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COMMENT OF THE DAY

The New Cult

SPECULATION from Washington that Communist Party leaders may have to step aside as a result of Moscow's campaign against the individual is not without reason. The Central Committee's 12,000 word resolution entitled "On over-coming the Cult of the Individual" denounces Stalin's reputation as "the man who always rose to defend the Soviet Union against its enemies and who always fought for Socialism."

By destroying the memory of Stalin it is not to be supposed that the Communist Government is setting about righting whatever wrongs he is accused of committing. Dead men tell no tales, neither are they in any position to be compensated. What can be done is to destroy a precedent for a one-man Communist State—a precedent for heroes.

From now on Communist leaders must guard their actions closely by keeping an attentive ear cocked towards the high priests of the Kremlin or risk the label "Stalinism."

UNITED States commentators find "the big missing link in the whole story of Stalin is why his heirs felt they had to go so far as they did." For those who have been nearer East European events, the "missing link" is not so hard to guess. It might well be an attempt by Moscow to check indiscipline among her many satellites.

The Cult of the Individual is a tendency which has distinct disadvantages in any sort of community. It appears most among immature political organs who have not yet learned to debate and who need a leader. Kings and leaders have not unquestioning people to feed their fathers never dreamed of, and there is little question that people like to be led, particularly when the future is uncertain. The big disadvantage of such leadership is that the fate of millions is based upon the loyalty and fate of one. And, concentrated power is at all times a dangerous possession.

IT is obvious that the denunciation of Stalin has thrown Communist party leaders outside of Russia into a state of confusion. Togliatti, Italy's No. 1 Red, has interpreted the new "gospel" as giving the green light for the promotion of the Communist State through constitutional avenues. And he has been very smartly put in his place by Moscow for such heresy.

In London and New York the Communist Daily Worker has read the Khrushchev speech as meaning that henceforth it can proceed without fear of retaliation with outright criticism of the shortcomings of Party chiefs—another misconception which Khrushchev has been quick to correct. The Kremlin hierarchy still reserve the right to choose their own scapegoats for failure. They merely concede to the workers the privilege of drawing attention to the inefficiency of bureaucratic underlings.

In destroying the Cult of the Individual, the Kremlin leaders have done nothing towards "liberalising" the political or social structure of State Communism. All it has accomplished is to give more foundation to the so-called monolithic characteristics of the Soviet form of government. The satellites, presumably, are expected to do likewise.

NIXON ON NEUTRALISM

"Fearful Risk" Warning

THERE MUST BE MORAL DISTINCTIONS

Manila, July 4.

Vice-President Richard Nixon warned neutral nations today that they were taking a "fearful risk" if they thought they could outmanoeuvre Russia and Red China with friendly gestures.

Mr Nixon said the United States cherished the friendship of nations wishing to remain neutral in the East-West struggle. But he declared the United States had no sympathy with the brand of neutralism that "makes no moral distinction between the Communist world and the free world."

The US Vice-President spoke at a ceremony commemorating the tenth anniversary of Philippine independence. He represented President Eisenhower at the island's Fourth of July ceremonies.

JILTED SUITOR KIDNAPS WOMAN

Tecumseh, Oklahoma, July 3. A jilted suitor broke into the home of Mr and Mrs Bill Duggan early today, backed them nearly to death and kidnapped their beautiful blonde daughter from her bed.

Several hours later, officers had found no trace of the suspected assassin, Floyd (Red) Moutaw, 30, a strapping, red-haired, six-foot bulldozer operator.

They feared he had killed the daughter, Mrs Katherine Duggan, 25, her husband, Corporal Bill Duggan, is stationed with the US Army in Oklawaha.

Mr Duggan, a 75-year-old ex-World War I veteran, by near death in City Hospital at 515 Shawnee and his wife, 54, was unconscious and in very serious condition.

Mr Duggan, who had been married four times, was located by local residents as very beautiful. The Tecumseh County attorney, Mr Lloyd Henry, said he would file charges of felonious assault and kidnapping against Moutaw.

IDENTIFIED
"And we may have to add a murder charge," he said. "I look like Duggan won't live, and after what happened to the parents, we don't have too much hope of the daughter being alive."

He said Moutaw was positively identified by other children in the home.
"He must have beaten the parents with a meat cleaver or a hatchet. Part of Duggan's skull was chipped out," Mr Henry said. Neighbours informed him Moutaw had dated Mrs Duggan and became angry when she turned him down. He said Moutaw was gaoled and later freed on a \$1,000 peace bond three months ago after Mrs Duggan complained that he had threatened her. The prosecutor said that on another occasion Moutaw had fired a pistol over the woman's head when she ignored his attentions.—United Press.

Those who feel that they can outmanoeuvre them are taking a fearful risk.

"I would feel that generally a nation that rejects the principles of collective security because it fears its independence will be compromised by association with other powers is not reading rightly the trends of modern history."

Mr Nixon said he had no more to say by standing together with free nations than by remaining aloof. But there may be other reasons for neutrality. Many nations have the same principles which we share in common and they are prepared to defend them.

Why They Abstain

"Yet they feel," Mr Nixon continued, "that their own internal problems compel them to abstain, at least for the moment, from mutual security pacts and associations."

"They wish to devote all their energies to building their own political and economic systems. Or they may feel they are too geographically exposed to risk provoking Communist colonial imperialism."

Mr Nixon pointed out that the United States "can understand the attitudes of such powers." But he added, the United States has learned its lesson from its own hard experience in the 1917 and in 1941 "that policies which worked well in the 19th century were completely inadequate in the 20th."

Mr Nixon went on to stress that the problems involved in the aspirations of Asia's new states "challenge the imagination." He said the vision of the Asians to rise above the level of life of their ancestors "will not materialise this year, it may not in some cases materialise to any significant degree for a generation but Asians know that some day it shall."

Out Of Step
The Vice-President said that "Communism is out of step with Asia's march toward the realization of its vision" because the people of Asia will never tolerate substituting for the old style colonialism from which they have acquired independence, the much more tyrannical that Peking and Moscow are attempting to impose on all the world."

The United States, Mr Nixon said, "shall welcome the opportunity to be of assistance" where its help is desired to enable the people of Asia and of newly developing areas "to realise their dreams of economic progress."

The United States, Mr Nixon said, "wants no economic satellites, no subservient lackeys in the council of nations, and the only way it wants to launch is 'the war against poverty, disease, ignorance and fear, wherever it exists.'—United Press and France-Press.

Nixon Extending His Tour
Gettysburg, July 3. President Eisenhower today authorised Vice-President Nixon to include in his current Far Eastern tour brief visits to the capitals of Thailand, Pakistan and Turkey.
Mr Nixon, who is now in Manila, arranged earlier to visit Saigon, Indo-China, and Taipei.—Reuters.

A VICE THAT CANNOT BE STAMPED OUT

London, July 3. Sir John Nott-Bower, London's police chief, tonight answered demands for an all-out drive to sweep vice from the streets of London and said that prostitution could not be stamped out.

In a radio interview, Sir John said that prostitution is the oldest profession in the world, "is going on in every country, and I don't see why you should be able to stamp it out in the 20th century."

The difficulty facing the police, he said, was the state of the present laws.

Soliciting and prostitution were in themselves no offence. Annoyance to passers-by had to be proved, he added.

Berserk Man Wipes Out Family

Slays Policeman

Busto Arsizio, Italy, July 3.

A 30-year-old Italian shot dead a baker, his wife, his son and a policeman, and fought a two-hour battle with police and an armoured car in the centre of this small town today.

Then he killed himself with his sub-machine gun.

Police could suggest only one explanation for the action: a mad desire to take vengeance for his sacking by the baker three years ago.

They said the man was Giuseppe Molinari, married and the father of a one-year-old son. Witnesses said Molinari's rampage began at a restaurant in front of the baker's shop where he once worked.

SON SHOT DOWN
After eating lunch there he placed a small suitcase on the table, took out a sub-machine gun and ammunition, and walked into the baker's shop while restaurant customers watched spellbound.

The baker's son came to the counter and Molinari shot him down, and wounded an errand boy with the same burst.

He shot dead the baker when he came out to the counter, then went into the back room and shot the baker's wife.

Molinari went to the store-room above the shop, knocked a hole in the shutter and settled down for a siege.

JEEP RIDDLED
When the first police jeep raced to the scene he riddled it killing a police corporal and wounding four passers-by.

Armed police took up positions at surrounding windows and an armoured car moved into the middle of the street.

Besiegers and their quarry exchanged shots for nearly two hours.

4 Carriages Derailed

Brunswick, July 3.

Four carriages of a passenger train left the rails near this western Maryland town today and a general call was sent out for ambulances.

The train belongs to the Baltimore and Ohio Railway.

A company spokesman said there was no immediate report of casualties.

The four derailed carriages—all sleeping cars—were the last of an 11-carriage train.

The company spokesman said he understood that two of the carriages were overturned and one was reported on fire.

The train was going from Chicago to Washington.—Reuters.

Alpinists To Help

Chicago, July 3.

Five Swiss Alpinists will leave Zurich today for the United States to take part in the search for the bodies of the 128 victims of last Sunday's double air crash in the Canyon, the United Airlines announced today.

William Patterson, President of the UAL, said the offer of Swiss aid had been made by the Swiss Air Transport Company, Swissair.—France-Press.

TRAMS COLLIDE

Rome, July 3.

Fifty-eight people were hurt when two crowded trams crashed into each other on the outskirts of Rome today.—Reuters.

SOLDIERS FIGHTING BIG FIRE

Nicosia, July 3.

British troops were fighting forest fires raging over an estimated 16 square miles of the Paphos forests in west Cyprus late today.

Troops "from all over the island" moved into the area of the fires, which have been raging for 48 hours, and were actively fighting the fire, official announcements said.

Official estimates said that well over 1,000 troops were battling the blaze.

At some points British troops and Cypriot fire-fighters were working side by side. The fire-fighting force is the largest ever assembled on Cyprus.

The official announcement suggests that nearly every regiment stationed on Cyprus is helping.—Reuters.

HELICOPTER TO THE RESCUE

Chamonix, July 3.

Jean Boulet, holder of the world helicopter altitude record, today rescued a Swiss climber, Kurt Morf, from a hut over 4,000 metres up Mont Blanc by helicopter.

Morf, with four other men, began climbing the 15,781 feet high Mont Blanc last Sunday. Yesterday, they were caught in bad weather and had to seek refuge in the hut. They were short of food and lacked equipment and could not get back to Chamonix by themselves.

Chamonix guides set off to the rescue this morning but, as the weather improved, Boulet, aboard a SK-3.130 helicopter, managed to land near the hut and took off Morf, who was suffering from extreme exhaustion.—France-Press.

YOUTH TO DIE

Nicosia, July 3.

A 23-year-old Cypriot Greek, Jacobos Andros Patsou, was sentenced to death today for the killing of a Turkish Cypriot policeman in Nicosia last April. He had pleaded not guilty. Patsou heard the death sentence calmly.—France-Press.

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Polish Partisans Battle Troops

Berlin, July 3.

A private West German intelligence organisation today reported Polish troops fought a large partisan band in a forest 50 miles north of riot-torn Poznan last night and early today.

The organisation said Polish troops attempting to wipe out the anti-Communist underground came upon the band in the large forest between the Netze and Warthe rivers, in the neighbourhood of Schneidemuhl.

The battle was said to have taken place late last night and early today.

The resistance group returned the troops' fire and then withdrew over the Netze River into the Pomeranian Lake country, the intelligence report said.

The band's hideout was discovered by Polish army helicopters directing some 30,000 troops in a search for escaped rebels and underground bands.

No reports reached the West on the number of dead and injured.

Planes Attack

However, casualties were believed heavy because Polish fighter planes attacked rebels as they fled, the intelligence organisation said.

Polish troops and security forces yesterday were reported to be searching in the area where the battle took place.

It was the first report of new fighting in Poland since troops and tanks crushed "bread and freedom" uprising in Poznan last week.

The report was given by a reliable private intelligence organisation that collects information on conditions in eastern Europe and has good underground sources there.

It does not allow publication of its name.—United Press.

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 8 P.M. TO-DAY
 Admission: \$2.40, \$3.50, \$4.70, \$7.00, \$10.20.
 Tickets for 6th, 7th & 8th July (including 2 p.m. Matinee on Sunday) obtainable at the Empire Theatre to-day at 4 p.m. upon presentation of a card which will be despatched at 9 a.m.
 There will be no performance to-morrow (6th July).
 Group booking may be applied for in writing to the Booking Department of the Reception Committee, Chinese General Chamber of Commerce Building, 8th floor.

PMs TALK ABOUT DEFENCE MATTERS

Restricted Session For Members Of Pact Countries INDIA, CEYLON ABSENT

By HAROLD GUARD

London, July 3.

The Commonwealth prime ministers' conference here centred on defence matters today in a restricted session at which India and Ceylon were absentees.

The meeting was held at No. 10 Downing Street and conference sources said it was "restricted" because it was attended only by Commonwealth members linked by defence pacts.

Frank Comparison

The prime ministers of Australia, Britain, Canada, New Zealand, Pakistan and South Africa attended the conference. Conference sources said one object of the conference was a "frank and thorough comparison of defence contributions to the Commonwealth partnership."

Strategic Revolution

Conference sources said the general attitude could be best judged from the majority opinion that Britain should not, at this stage in world affairs, fix a date for Cyprus independence.

They said a number of questions which had been "pigeon-holed" at previous Commonwealth conferences were brought forward.

They included the dispersal of Commonwealth defence resources and the "immediate realities" of the defence position as seen through the NATO and SEATO line-up.

Pakistan's Premier Mohammad Ali, speaking as a member of both organisations, urged that there should be no weakening of either which were designed "to defend the peace and promote the well-being" of the whole Commonwealth.

They said Britain has given 80 vessels to the Commonwealth navies since the end of World War II.

Constitution Commission At Work

Johore Bahru, July 3. The Reid Commission, which is to draft a constitution for an independent Malaya, today began talks with senior Johore Government officials shortly after their arrival here.

Lord Reid, British chairman of the Commission, told reporters the Commission would not receive any deputations or individuals during its current visit because it wanted primarily to study the administrative machinery of the state government.

Countries represented in the Commission are Britain, Australia, Canada, India and Pakistan. — Reuter.

Base Transfer Will Take Some Time

London, July 3. Ceylon's Prime Minister, Mr. Solomon Bandaranaike, said here tonight in a radio interview that he felt the transfer of the British bases at Trincomalee and Katunayake could be effected in a year's time or so.

He added that it was difficult to set a limit on such a transfer, and agreed that the transition stage would take some time.

Mr. Bandaranaike was being interviewed in a British Broadcasting Corporation programme. — Reuter.

Bank Customers Photographed

Salisbury, July 3. A "Flying Bank" now travels from Lusaka to Kariba. It is one of a fleet of vans operated by the First Permanent Building Society and will initiate a regular service until the society opens a branch at Kariba.

The Society is using the mobile banks in all territories in which it operates. Over their amplifiers and loudspeakers come talks and tribal music.

The vans carry photographic apparatus which provides an ingenious system of identifying African customers. A polaroid camera takes an instantaneous photograph of the investor.

If he cannot read and write his tribal marks are noted and he gives details of his chief or headman. — China Mail Special.

Gromyko's Proposal

New York, July 3. The Soviet Union proposed today that all states solemnly renounce force in their international relations and ban from use all atomic and hydrogen weapons.

The proposal was introduced before the United Nations Disarmament Commission by Mr. Andrei Gromyko, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister. — Reuter.

Pilgrims Into The Past



In the severe, yet to modern eyes, attractive 17th Century costume of Pilgrim Maids, these three young ladies bring the New World to the Old Country as they step out from the thatched Pilgrims' House at Brixham, Devon. — Reuterphoto.

Togliatti Ignores Kremlin Blast

Rome, July 3. The Italian Communist Party boss, Signor Palmiro Togliatti, penned sweeping praise of the "new look" from Moscow today without mentioning once a new blast at him by the Soviet party. Observers said it was a case of Signor Togliatti eating humble pie.

In an editorial in the party paper, L'Unita, Signor Togliatti discussed subjects ranging from the new Moscow line to the riots in Poznan, Poland. He said the idea of a return to Western-style democracy behind the Iron Curtain was "pure wishful thinking" on the part of the non-Communists.

HAN RIVER LOWER

Paris, July 3. The water levels of the upper and middle reaches of the Han River — the Yangtze's biggest tributary — have begun to fall since the river's new water crest has passed to its lower reaches, according to today's report from the river, the New China News Agency reported.

Along the main course of the Yangtze, the water crest is still passing the winding section near the Tungting Lake.

After absorbing part of the crest, the level of the Tungting Lake is now only three metres lower than in the same period of 1954, the agency said. — France-Press.

Berlin Film Awards

Berlin, July 3. The Grand Prize, Berlin's "Golden Bear", was awarded today to the American film "Invitation to a Dance", with Gene Kelly, at the Berlin Film Festival.

The second prize, the "Silver Bear", went to a British picture, "Richard the Third", starring Sir Laurence Olivier.

These were followed by "Autumn Leaves" (USA), the "Long Arm" (Britain) and "La Societe" (The Witch) from France.

"Silver Bears" for the best actress and best actor went respectively to Elsa Martinelli of Italy and Burt Lancaster of the United States. — France-Press.

Britain Accused Of Setting Turk Against Greek

Chicago, July 3. The Greek Ambassador to the United States charged today that the British were following a "divide and rule" policy by setting Greeks against Turks on the question of Cyprus.

The Ambassador, Mr. George Melas, told the Council on Foreign Relations that Great Britain followed imperialistic principles by bringing the Turks into the dispute over the Mediterranean island.

Repressive

Mr Melas said that even before negotiations broke down between Sir John Harding, Governor of Cyprus, and Archbishop Makarios, the British Foreign Secretary had declared: "Constitutional foundations did not exist for self-government in Cyprus."

"After the breakdown of the negotiations, the British indulged in an unbelievable orgy of repressive measures," said Mr Melas.

Concentration camps and long curfews have only stiffened resistance, Mr Melas said.

Greeks and Cypriots have always offered to permit the British to retain their military bases on Cyprus if self-rule is granted, he said.

The Ambassador will receive an award for his efforts on the Cyprus question from the Pan-Macedonian Association at a dinner tonight. — United Press.

Uranium Rush

Salisbury, July 3. Several hundred part-time prospectors are in the Rhodesian Federation searching for uranium and other radio-active elements and the demand for geiger counters is so great that about 50 instruments are being sold every month.

Geiger counters, which are locally assembled by a firm here from parts imported from Los Angeles, cost £48 sterling. As yet no large deposits of either uranium or thorium have been found.

The United Kingdom Atomic Energy authority in Salisbury is acting as an advisory body for the prospectors who are here. — China Mail Special.

COLOURED HOSE

Krefeld, July 3. West German women are turning more and more to seamless and "stretch" stockings, according to representatives of the hosiery industry here.

They announced that novel-tyes on the German stocking market this year included stockings with red, blue, brown and black seams — to match the colours of shoes and handbags. — China Mail Special.

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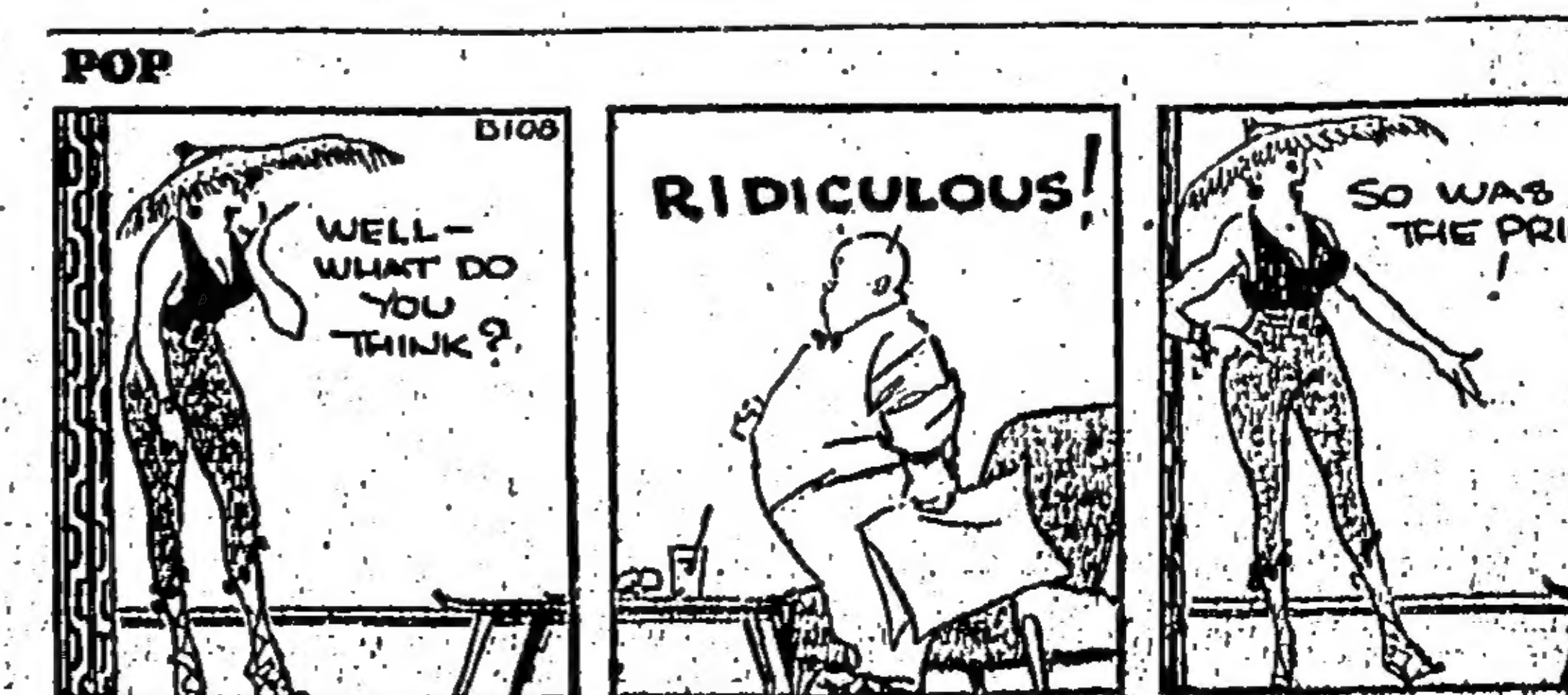
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More Outbreaks Expected In Algeria Thursday

ANNIVERSARY OF FRENCH ENTRY INTO CAPITAL: GENERAL STRIKE CALLED

Algiers, July 3.

Rebels called today for a general strike on July 5 and French troops went on the alert for more trouble in this rebellion-torn land.

Thursday is the 126th anniversary of French entry into this Barbary pirate capital in 1830 after Hussein, the last Bey of Algiers, slapped the face of the French consul.

JAP TOYS DANGEROUS

Kuala Lumpur, July 3. The Chief Electrical Inspector of Kuala Lumpur, Raja Zainal Bin Raja Sulaiman, said today he would urge the Malayan Government to ban imports of some electrical toys made in Japan and Germany because he alleged they endangered life.

"In my opinion they are a source of danger to life, particularly when handled carelessly by children," he added.—Reuter.

Malayan Labour

Unrest

Tengku Not Worried

Kuala Lumpur, July 3. The Chief Minister of Malaya, Tengku Abdul Rahman, said in an interview today he was not worried about the current industrial unrest in the Federation.

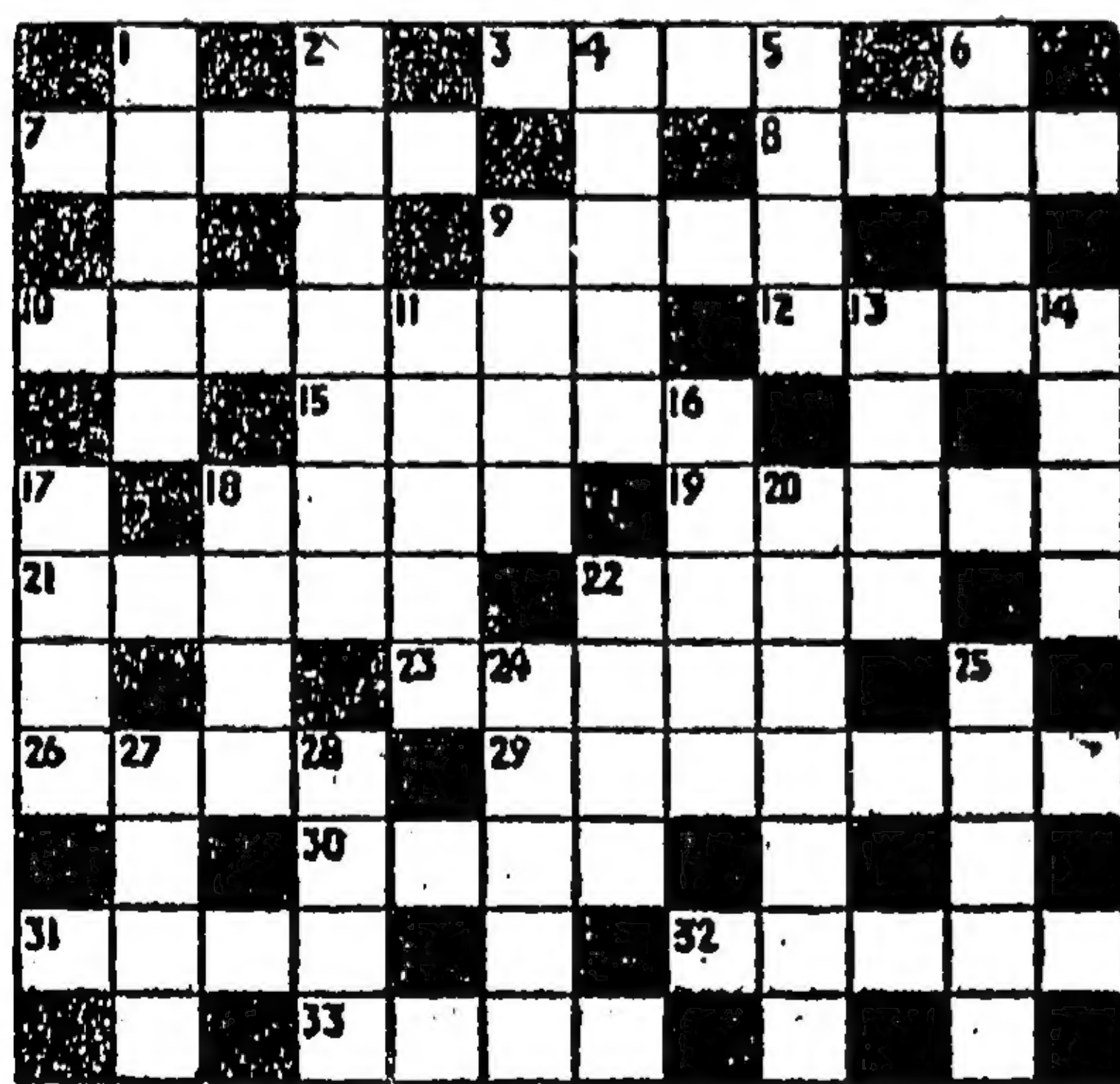
Reports on the subject had been "highly exaggerated," he told the British-owned newspaper Straits Times.

The Tengku said he did not contemplate new legislation to deal with the problem.

He said he would not agree to a minimum wage for workers.

Agitation for a minimum wage was being made by a few labour leaders and not by the mass of workers themselves, the Tengku said.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 3 Scorch (4).
- 7 Spate (5).
- 8 Spoken (4).
- 10 Wickedness (4).
- 11 Incident (7).
- 12 Sword (4).
- 15 Suppose (5).
- 16 Smooth (4).
- 19 Sufficient (4).
- 21 Window (5).
- 22 Continent (4).
- 23 Hooker (5).
- 26 Communists (4).
- 29 Hindered (7).
- 30 Tune (4).
- 31 Tale of heroism (4).
- 32 Evil spirit (5).
- 33 Outfit (4).

DOWN

- 1 Run off (5).
- 2 Solace (7).
- 4 Refuge (5).
- 6 Part (4).
- 9 Wile (4).
- 10 Revise (4).
- 11 Precious stones (5).
- 13 Chrysalis (4).
- 14 Pitcher (4).
- 16 Picture stand (5).
- 17 Obsolete (4).
- 18 Discover (4).
- 20 Mosque tower (7).
- 22 Extent (4).
- 24 Fool (5).
- 25 Indian soldier (5).
- 27 Spot (4).
- 28 Fire (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Gallipoli, 7 Ogre, 8 Amity, 10 Aisle, 11 Mate, 13 Demolished, 16 Test, 19 Rued, 19 Malicious, 22 Semi, 24 Lard, 25 Agile, 26 Rude, 27 Lesson, 28 Down, 29 Axion, 30 Loyal, 4 Prize, 5 Cosmetic, 6 Frost, 8 Glance, 12 Entail, 13 Dates, 14 Outfitted, 17 Emblem, 18 Vessel, 20 Arise, 21 Triton, 23 Elan.

The rebels chose it as the day for their "general strike" or for another false alarm in their war of nerves.

For the past several days, authorities said, troops called for a strike have been found here and in other Algerian towns.

Rebel agents slipped from coast to coast in the twinkling of the Casbah, whispering as they went. And authorities noted a growing nervousness among the Muslims.

On Alert

Already Muslim officials in many of their Moslem workers have asked for July 5 off or have asked to begin their annual vacations the following day. Hospitals in half a dozen cities have been bombed with requests for illness certificates.

Private employers said some of their Moslem workers have warned that they might "be prevented from coming to work" on Thursday.

Security forces were watchful and on alert, authorities said. It may be a false alarm, but the French could not take the chance.

The hot day of August 20 last year was another anniversary of the anniversary of the Sultan's exile from neighbouring Morocco.

And it was the bloodiest uprising in recent North African history, both in Algeria and Morocco.

Threat Ignored

The blade of the guillotine fell on the courtyard of the civil prison.

Ignoring a rebel threat that they will execute five Frenchmen for every rebel, authorities executed Layachi Ben Ahmed, tried and convicted for throwing a bomb into a movie house that killed four persons on April 1.

It was the third execution. The guillotine fell on the first two here last month and it brought a wave of terrorist attacks in retaliation.

Screening

Elsewhere in Algeria, authorities reported that a patrol has found the bodies of seven soldiers missing after a rebel ambush of a bus last Saturday in southwestern Algeria near El Alail.

In Tlemcen, south of Oran, police screened 600 persons yesterday in search of rebels and kept six suspects under arrest.

They screened several thousands of Bent Saf.—United Press.

HITLER TO DIE ON AUGUST 1

Bonn, July 3. Adolf Hitler will die legally — on August 1, 1956.

The Bavarian Ministry of Justice, sitting for the last time at Berchtesgaden, only a short distance from Hitler's ill-famed Eagle's Nest, has finished the interrogation of hundreds of witnesses, including Otto Guensche, the blond giant who was Hitler's adjutant.

Left to the last has been the Berlin police giving expert evidence of the post mortem on the body found near the Berlin bunker, where Hitler is supposed to have been buried, his body soaked in petrol, after he shot himself.

The death certificate will be posted outside the old-style wood and brick Bavarian Town Hall at Berchtesgaden on the morning of August 1.

And so will end a ten-year mystery.

HIS SISTER

But immediately afterwards there will start another one. What is to become of Hitler's immense fortune, estimated at £40 million? This belongs to nobody until the death certificate is pinned on the Town Hall.

And then heirs and presumed heirs will come along in their masses. First among them will be Paula Wolff, Hitler's sister, now a widow, who lives near the town of Berchtesgaden, where Hitler once ruled in all his pomp.

Frail, weak and poor, she does house-cleaning in a small nearby hotel for her meals.

Second will come Eva Braun's parents — if they can prove that Hitler really did marry her just before she committed suicide with him in the bunker in Berlin.—London Express Service.

Are Atomic Tests Illegal?

Amsterdam, July 3. A group of Netherlands scientists and judges announced today that they would challenge the right of the big powers to increase atmospheric radioactivity by carrying out atomic weapons tests.

The group, formed into a "Committee for the Ending of Atomic Explosions," said they would start the legal aspects of this question as well as reports published in the United States, Britain and the United Nations on the effects of recent atomic explosions on inhabitants of the Marshall Islands.—France-Press.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN TRADE TALKS THIS WEEK

By K. C. THALER

London, July 3. Russia has informed Britain that she is sending a high powered mission to London this week to discuss expansion of trade.

An official announcement said the 14-man Soviet mission, will be headed by V. A. Malyshev, deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers. It will discuss Russia's recent offer to place orders in Britain to the amount of £1,000,000,000.

The delegation visit stems from the agreement to seek more mutual trade reached between Sir Anthony Eden and the Soviet leaders in London last April.

Shopping List

Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin and Communist Party chief Nikita Khrushchev handed Sir Anthony a "shopping list" during their official visit here. They offered to place orders to the value of one billion sterling over the next five years.

The list includes raw materials, industrial goods,

Crisis Signs

Britain hopes the Soviets will not insist at present on the supply of barred items. Present embargo arrangements would still enable her to supply a wide range of industrial goods, including certain types of ships without violating the security arrangements of the NATO nations.

Crisis signs in Britain's economy, pressure from industry and from the Labour opposition make it difficult for the Government to let the Soviet offer go without response.

Russia on the other hand is clearly trying to manipulate Britain into a position which would make it increasingly difficult for her to maintain the embargo in the long run.

Scarce Dollars

Russia is also holding out another lure—the offer to supply Britain with some of her import needs today before a court martial at Cantho. The Soviet offer goes without response.

Food, timber and some raw materials are among those items which Russia is offering for sale.—United Press.

BA CUT ON TREASON CHARGE

Cantho, July 3. General Ba Cut, leader of the dissident section of the "Hon" sect, was charged with treason today before a court martial at Cantho. He is 112 miles southwest of Saigon, in his third trial in three weeks.

Ba Cut was sentenced to death for murder by a civil court, and the sentence was upheld by a court of appeals. He was then ordered to appear before the court martial on the treason charge.

Ba Cut, who was a Lieutenant-Colonel in the reserve of the national army, claimed today that he could not be accused of treason because he was never in the service of the present government.—France-Press.

TERRORIST ARRESTED



Algerian terrorist Boula Naedrine, centre, is led under escort to Oule D-Ali-Ben-Arham for interrogation. He is said to be responsible for the massacre of more than 100 French settlers.—Express Photo.

Singapore Secret Societies Wage Nightly War

By JOHN STACKHOUSE

Singapore, July 4.

In Singapore's Chinatown, where pitched battles between secret societies are fought almost every other night, a "silent" public is helping to strengthen the power of gangsters, according to police and press complaints.

The gangland wars erupt among the crowded coffee-stalls and bars of the Chinatown streets as knives flash and bottles fly between the fighting gangsters.

When police, with batons drawn, arrive, the fight is over and the gangsters gone. They have hidden their weapons and melted away into the night.

Saw Nothing

Every time the police find only the casualties lying on the road and a trail of damage.

They question bystanders and get blank looks and the same answer always: "I saw nothing."

Detectives whose job it is to track down the gangsters, say that they could quickly bring them under control if they had the public behind them. If witnesses who saw battles would identify gangsters taking part, many of the gangs could soon be broken up, say police spokesmen.

But, they add, the public is either too apathetic, or too scared by threats of retribution and witnesses never come forward. Singapore's secret societies are for the most part little more than vicious gangs.

They have borrowed their ritual and custom from the great secret societies of China which began as nationalist organisations attempting to overthrow first the sway of the Manchu emperors, then the growing European influence.

In these secret rituals, the societies initiate their members and bind them to the group's rules.

Not Only Chinese

The societies give themselves the power of life and death over their members.

Today's societies are not exclusively Chinese, Malay and Indian gangsters have adopted the trappings and the organisation of the societies for their own purposes.

Most of the gangs choose a number or combination of numbers to give an air of mystery to their activities. Examples are the notorious "Group 24" and "Group 36" secret societies in Singapore and the "08" and "308" gangs in Penang.

Secret societies have even spread to schools and the Singapore Standard, a Chinese-owned newspaper, recently complained that students in English-language schools here were being intimidated by the "Black Panther" secret society.

This youthful gang, composed of pupils, was extorting money and threatening other school-children.

A recent court case in Penang threw light on a little-known part of the ritual of one group of societies.

IRA Threaten To Kill Gaol Governor

London, July 3.

An IRA "commando" group in East Anglia has threatened to kill Commander C. S. Cooke, Governor of Chelmsford Prison, Essex. The threat was sent by letter last week, says the London Daily Mail.

It said that he would be "executed" at the first opportunity following the arrival of IRA prisoners from other prisons.

IRA men from Wormwood Scrubs, London, and Wakefield gaol, Yorkshire, are due to be moved to Chelmsford soon.

The governors of these two prisons have also been told they will be killed because of "the treatment meted out to IRA soldiers."

Army ready

Prison officers believe that the IRA are building up a "too hot to hold" war to keep the IRA men moving from prison to prison. This would give them an opportunity to feed the men en route.

The IRA have sworn to set their "soldiers" free. The Home Office said: "A threatening letter has been received. We can make no further comment."

Repeated threats of killings and escape attempts have increased the already stringent security measures at the IRA prisons.

Plans have been laid for British Army units stationed near the prisons to go into action in the event of a serious break-out.

JAP ENVOYS MEET IN ARGENTINE

Buenos Aires, July 3. Japanese diplomats in the Western hemisphere inaugurated a conference here tomorrow when they will discuss ways of securing Latin-American and United States support for Japan's request for admission into the United Nations.

Heads of missions in the United States, Mexico, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Venezuela, Colombia, Brazil, Peru, Bolivia, Chile and Uruguay are arriving today.

Three senior Foreign Office officials are also on their way here from Tokyo as well as the Japanese observer in the United Nations, Mr. Shunichi Kase. Other points in the agenda include a review of trade relations between Japan and the Latin-American world, cultural relations and problems related to Japanese emigration to Latin America.—Reuter.

Trade-Kidnapping

Singapore's gangs thrive mainly on extortion and protection rackets.

Their principal victims are food hawkers, dance hostesses and street women. Other gangs have branched out into a more lucrative trade-kidnapping.

The Chinese press here has reported how some rich Chinese millionaires have paid thousands of dollars protection for their safety.

The secret society was more than when a growing gang impinged on the territory of an older-established one.

Knives, bottles and lengths of bicycle chain, nailed to wooden handles, are the weapons of the gangland shock troops.

People Watched

The Singapore Free Press, in a survey of the growth of gangsterism, estimated that more than 40 people were injured during the first five months of 1955 in gang fights.

On one occasion this year, 60 people watched while 15 gangsters armed with knives and bottles stabbed a shop assistant. None of the 60 raised an alarm or tried to fight off the gangsters.—Reuter.

ADENAUER DISCUSSES ITALIAN LABOUR

Rome, July 3.

Dr Konrad Adenauer, the West German Chancellor, had a further talk today with the Italian Prime Minister, Signor Antonio Segni, and is believed to have discussed the reluctance of Italian farmers to volunteer for work in Germany.

An agreement signed last December envisaged large-scale German hiring of Italian farm labourers and industrial workers, but only a few thousand have so far agreed to go.

Dr Adenauer is here on a three-day state visit which ends tomorrow.

AGREEMENT

The German and Italian leaders yesterday discussed recent Soviet disarmament proposals and the proposed extension of NATO into political and economic fields and are reported to have reached a large measure of agreement.

Authoritative sources said Dr Adenauer was anxious that Italy should not be swayed from loyalty to the Western community by the effect of the Soviet "new look" on public opinion. There was no German comment on this report.—Reuter.

VOROSHILOV FOR FINLAND

Helsinki, July 3.

Klement Voroshilov, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, will make an official visit to Finland during the latter part of August on the invitation of Finnish President Urho Kekkonen. It was announced today.

The exact date and length of Voroshilov's visit have not yet been decided, the announcement said.—France-Press.

NATHANIEL GUBBINS

ALBERT, the robot columnist, was sitting opposite me doodling on a sheet of paper when I read aloud the observations of Mr James Jay, of Hymatic Engineering, Ltd., on the social aspects of automation.

"Mr Jay," I told Albert, "thinks that robots in factories will mean loneliness for the girls working in them."

"No girl's going to be lonely where I am," said Albert. "Mr Jay says the girls will have nobody to talk to about film stars and boy friends."

"Has this Mr Jay ever heard about me?" asked Albert.

I said, "I don't know. But he might be interested in your views. Would you chat to the girls about their boy friends?"

"After a chat with me, they wouldn't want any boy friends," said Albert.

"Some factories employ more than 1,000 girls."

"I could chat to the lot. And hold their little hands."

"I don't think many girls would care to have their hands crushed in cold steel claws."

"I would whisper to their little ears and make up nice little poems about them. There's nothing a girl likes so much as flattery."

"I don't think much work would be done in your factory. What would you chat about?"

"Are you going to publish this?"

"Knowing you, probably not. Shall I whisper it?"

"If you must."

"Listen, best ever, pezzazzes."

"Albert, I'm ashamed of you."

"Heh, heh, heh, heh, heh." "And stop that nasty laugh." "Heh, heh, heh, heh, heh."

Heroic day-dreamer

A NEWSPAPER, commenting on a 70-year-old Judge Walton Clark's attempt to sell the Atlantic alone, advises its readers to "quit the Walter Mitty in you get out"—Walter Mitty being James Thurber's daydreamer who always imagines himself in heroic situations.

Long before the appearance of Mr Mitty, my favourite hero situation, apart from bowling the entire Australian Test team out for a duck, has always been the burlesque of us Gubbins conducted in the middle of the night with the ensuing court scene.

There is a noise in the house. I rise from my bed, switch on the light and put on my dressing gown.

I whistle bravely as I go down the stairs. At the bottom I find the burglar in the hall and say, "Well my man, what can I do for you?"

My voice is calm, cynical, mocking. I am in complete command of the situation.

But the burglar is not the detached type who says "O.K., Guv'nor, it's a fair cop." He does not even speak in a cultured voice as a matter of them do today. He is a fellow who rushes at me with a crash.

Definitely top notch and land a crushing right-hand punch on his jaw, knocking him cold.

Some time later I am in the witness box. The burglar, with his jaw in bandages, is in the dock.

I have given brilliant evidence, causing roars of laughter.

and making the defence counsel look a complete fool. Even the judge is trying not to laugh as he threatens to clear the court.

After pronouncing sentence the judge says:

"I am going to make a rather unusual departure from the normal proceeding and ask the court to give three hearty cheers for Mr Gubbins, who is not only a model witness but by his courage and not inconsiderable boxing skill has brought a dangerous criminal to justice."

(The court cheers wildly.)

"And," says the judge, "if I may make an even more unusual departure from normal proceeding, I hope Mr Gubbins will be able to spare some of his valuable time to dine with me in chambers and demonstrate that terrible right-hand punch of his—but not on me."

(Loud laughter and cheers.)

Double life

A READER who has discovered my private address writes as follows:

Dear Sir,

In your column last week you admitted that you sleep in the afternoon. Don't you think this unhealthy habit is a wicked waste of time?

Dear Sir the answer is no. As one who has always dozed in the afternoon, even in newspaper offices, I can tell you that if you are unconscious, say, between 3 p.m. and 6 p.m., you are more likely to enjoy a long and happy life than if you are wide awake worrying about something.

For in this way you lead two lives in each of one. There is the morning life ending with lunch and the evening life ending with supper. Thus, if you count time by your hours of enjoyment and not by the clock you are living twice as long as other people.

In fact, you can treat your lunch like a supper at the end of the day's work and be enjoying leisure with no thought for the morrow—that is your second tomorrow beginning at 6 p.m.—because you are going to bed after lunch, waking up in time to hear the 6 o'clock news.

While considering this matter ask yourself what you miss and what you don't miss by sleeping in the afternoon.

In view of it is our best work during this period, so you are missing nothing from that point of view.

But if you are asleep at home you miss the B.B.C.'s dull broadcasts and the women who hammer on the front door asking you to buy a ring in aid of something or other.

You should also consider the men who never sleep in the afternoon and what happened to them—Hitler, Mussolini, Napoleon, and probably Stalin. Instead of snoring these dull hours away and minding their own business they spent them plotting mischief and contriving their own doom.

In my view, the only people who ought to be wide awake in the afternoon are cricketers. Then from my bed I can rouse myself, turn on the radio and listen half asleep to the Test Match commentaries.

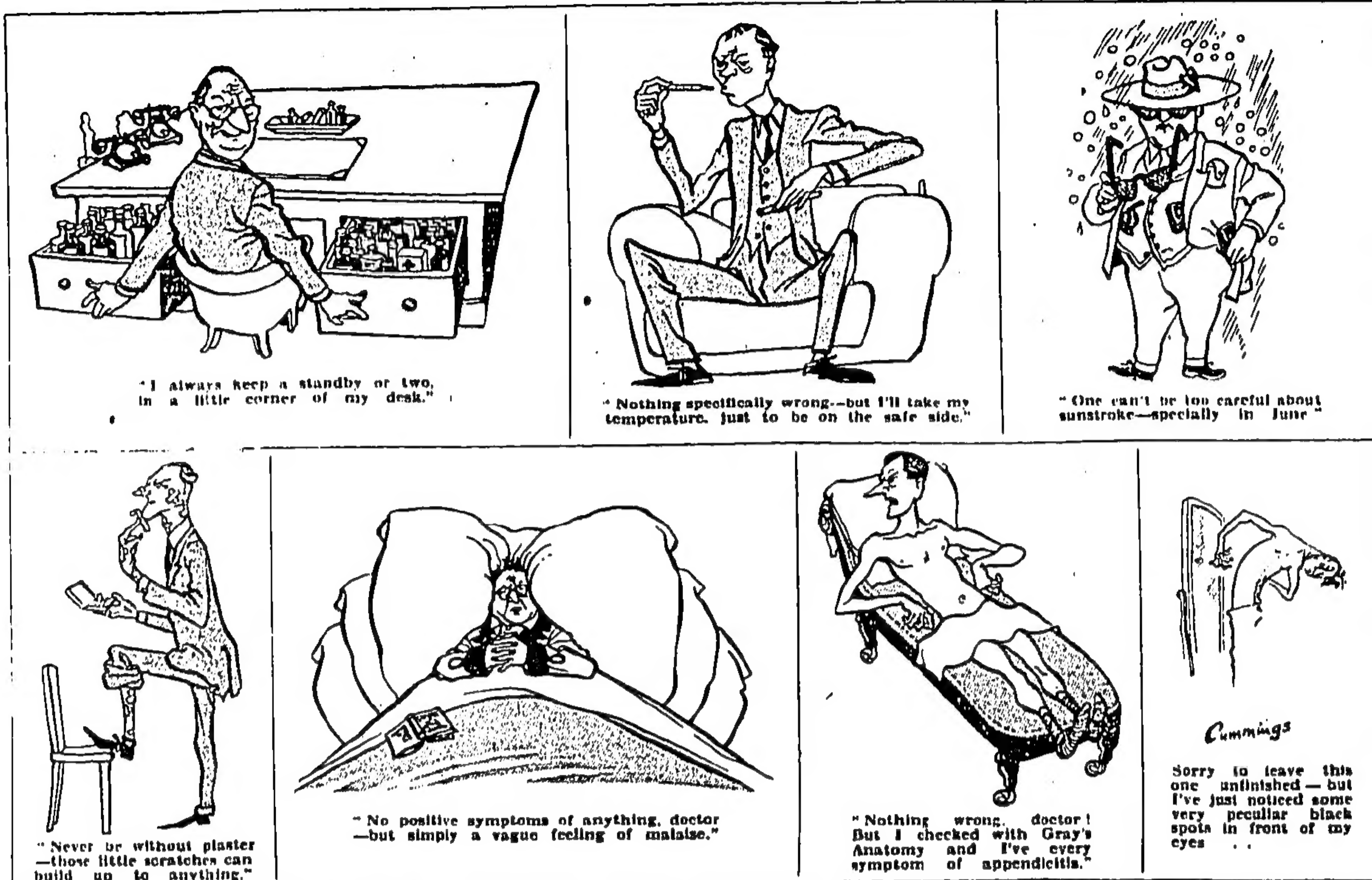
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HYPOCHONDRIAC

★ THE LONG WORD EVERYBODY UNDERSTANDS

WHAT is the greatest complaint that doctors and chemists deal with?—That of the hypochondriac: the man or woman who is not really suffering from anything, but who is always imagining that he—or she—is suffering from EVERYTHING. It is the hypochondriac who, for instance, swells the consumption of the sleeping-pill drug barbiturate to 44 TONS a year in Britain alone...and the Health Service bill to £54 million a year. This week on this page, contributors will attack—and defend—this vice from their own personal standpoints....

I AM one by Cummings



I am NOT by Derek Marks

HOW often do you see your doctor? I see mine as little as possible—I don't really believe in seeing him at all. Of course, he is a nice enough fellow. That is not the point. Going to a doctor is rather like taking a car into most garages—you start off with a rattle from the back number plate and end up needing a new car.

If I have got a septic finger, I don't want to know that my liver is growing dangerously large, that I am overweight, that I am working too hard, eating too much. What's more, I don't care if I am.

You will remember those doctor-patient meetings: the cinema specialises in. The white-coated doctor peers at



MARKS
IGNORANCE IS BLISS

a cardiograph (we all know what that is now). Thoughtfully he taps his knee with his stethoscope. The clean-limbed, clear-eyed young executive-type patient leans forward: "Tell me the worst, doctor, I can take it."

On the films the answer is usually: "You have got five months to live." In British advertisements it is something like: "Get your wife to give you Snibbo Malted Milk at bed-time."

If I have got five months to live I would rather just go on as I am, in happy ignorance of the fact—after all, I might well be run over by a bus tomorrow morning. And I will not drink anybody's malted milk at any price.

Suppose, for a moment, something is really seriously wrong with your body. By drastic action your doctor may be able to prolong your life a few extra years—"lying on borrowed

a few weeks ago. As he was going about his daily business his heart just ceased to work. It was a clean, neat, clinical cut—denied by modern medicine.

But the vast majority of human ills are not fatal—they are merely inconvenient. So long as you keep going everything is all right—it is only when you decide to give up that all the checks and counter-balances devised by nature seem to cease to work.

Ah, you say, but you cannot always keep going. Sometimes you have got to call in a doctor.

Well, one thing fascinates me—as it fascinates a number of doctors—how so many people reach breaking point on Monday mornings (unless it happens to be a Bank Holiday Monday). If you don't believe that, make a check yourself.

In any case a great deal of modern medicine appears to be about as well informed as central Africa which doctoring. I recall a few

years back that a drug called cortisone was being pumped into people to cure them of a whole host of ailments.

Now I gather its basic use is to make pigs grow faster than they should, and it is not much use for anything else.

"Going to the doctor" is really the most prevalent disease of modern life. It saps the will-power, undermines the constitution. Everybody's bathroom is becoming a branch office of the multiple chemists.

There is only one answer to "Tell me the worst, doctor." It is: "Keep moving."

How to tell if YOU are a

HYPOCHONDRIAC

TEN QUESTIONS TOMORROW

The BIG BOYS in FILMS ARE GETTING OUT

By DAVID LEWIN

ASILENT revolution is taking place in Hollywood which will have more dramatic effects than the arrival of sound or colour, or Marilyn Monroe.

The revolution is taking place not in the big studios, but in the boardrooms where the real patterns of power are being weaved.

Consider the signs: DARRYL ZANUCK, the man who made Miss Monroe a star and was responsible for 30 films a year at 20th Century-Fox, has taken a six months' "leave of absence." That is known in Hollywood as the longest tummy ache in the history of films.

Mr Zanuck says: "Maybe it's smarter to quit now, rather than to feel over altogether later. This long nowadays doesn't make sense." Zanuck will produce three or four pictures himself in the future.

DON HARTMAN, who signed Audrey Hepburn to her Hollywood contract and was responsible for 30 films a year at Paramount, has decided to

give up the strain of making so many pictures and work on his own instead.

JACK WARNER, the pioneer of sound and the head of Warner Brothers, has agreed to sell out and will finally ease off his picture-making responsibilities.

JOE SCHENCK who, with his brother Nick, Schenck, once controlled more than half Hollywood, has sold out his interests in American cinemas, recouped the money he put in "Oklahoma!" (the biggest screen musical yet made) and plans to retire.

Fading Out

The reasons for all these changes and the gradual fading out of the really big names in the last 25 years of American films can be summed up in one sentence by Spyros Skouras.

Skouras pushed forward CinemaScope as the weapon to defeat television. Says Skouras about films: "Never in the history of commerce has one industry been subject to such competition. Television is supplying the same thing FREE that we are trying to SELL in the theatre."

That's why the old leaders are going: the load is too heavy—the gains are too slight.

The truth behind the words of Skouras is that in Hollywood today it is not the brokers who are in—but the bankers. The bankers are in for the money they can get, not from making new pictures, but from selling old pictures to television.

At this moment a secret battle is going on among the top level executives of M.G.M., Hollywood's largest company.

On the board of M.G.M., the bankers are urging that some 700 films—including "Gone With the Wind," a screen classic—should be sold for showing on TV. The price: \$35,000,000.

The bankers say: "We cannot ignore money like that." The producers say: "We cannot afford to stay in business if these old films of ours are shown for free on TV. It is just a question of survival."

The producers have lost. The 700 films will go to television—and M.G.M. will arrange their showing.

I have in front of me an astonishing list from Hollywood.

R.K.O.—sold out by millionaire Howard Hughes—has unloaded 740 films. Warner Brothers is selling 880; Columbia is selling 104 (and Jerry Wald, the man in charge of making new pictures at Columbia, wants to give up his job); 20th Century-Fox has sold 52 films, will sell more.

It is the newcomers in Hollywood—the bankers and the bankers—who engineer the big money deals; men like Sergio Semenenko who has bought into Warner.

Mr Semenenko takes no screen credits. He is unknown to cinema audiences anywhere in the world. But he has power. He has come to prominence at a time when Hollywood is making 300 films a year instead of 525 a year at the end of the war. And these 300 films are costing \$50,000,000 more to make than did the 525 films.

Mr Semenenko, grasping the reality of that figure, sees also that without the British market and without the markets in the

Commonwealth and Germany and Japan less than 50 of those 300 Hollywood films can show a profit in America alone.

Mr Arnold Picker, who is in charge of "foreign operations" for United Artists, says: "Without income from overseas the American industry would soon face bankruptcy."

That is why Mr Semenenko and the others are selling off as fast as they are able: those old reels of films to TV.—THEY NEED THE MONEY.

The Hollywood revolution will lead to this:—

1 NO MORE mass production by the big companies—which is also why the Zanucks and the Hartmans have gone.

2 MORE CHANCES for the independent—the small man—who got the best writers for a script, wrote a top star like Burt Lancaster, John Wayne, and Kirk Douglas to come in as producers and share the cost and the profits.

3 INVITATIONS to British names to "join up with a Hollywood firm" and make a picture which can be exploited 100 percent in every country in the world. Hence Laurence

Oliver is starting with Marilyn Monroe and directing her too; hence Sir Carol Reed and David Lean are both directing pictures for Hollywood companies—but outside America.

All this adds up to a big chance—perhaps the last big chance for British film makers. The bankers are not being invited into the British film yards. British film men believe that with good original stories of mass appeal they can still make money.

Selling Off

But in Britain today a picture is either a big hit—or a flop. There is no longer any place for the "middling" film which does "all right" at the box office.

The place for the old second feature is now on TV—beamed free into the home.

So producers here are not selling off their recent top films to TV. And they are cheered by the fact that a picture like "Private's Progress" can make a profit of £100,000 in Britain alone.

A few more films on that box office level can put new life into the old slogan, "Movies Are Your Best Entertainment."



ROLEX

ALL AMATEURS IN THEIR WAY FOR SIMPLE AND NOT DISSIMILAR REASONS YOUTH TAKES TO SPORT

By "RECORDER"

United States athletes won 17 Gold Medals at the 1952 Olympic Games at Helsinki of the 30 available in the men's events. These included four from the 400 Metres Relay. At the Melbourne Games in November the Americans should win 17, including eight from the two relays, and have an even chance of three more.

The American Olympic tryouts have exploded many myths. But many of these myths or half truths should never have been born and no keen follower of international athletics has ever paid any credit to the same.

The first big myth exploded is that of an unfair advantage held by the athletes of certain countries, particularly those from the region behind the Iron Curtain, in that they were state-aided, state-subsidised and given all the time they wanted to utilise for their training. All this is not untrue. It is relatively true and not less so than the fact that, particularly in this Olympic year, an immense amount of money was spent on the Olympic preparations of American athletes, a very small portion of which came out of their own pockets.

Some of the unsuccessful seekers of Olympic berths, as well as many of the successful ones, spent quite a few weeks in sunny California during which time they were not earning their living waiting at table, sweeping out dormitories or being engaged in other part time employment.

Through the average amateur athlete of international class in the United States does not have his problems of his daily bread and butter as effectively taken care of as does the average amateur athlete of international calibre, he is nevertheless taken care of quite adequately, more often than not simply by the institution of higher learning which he attends which, prior to his involvement in the sport, has vied with many other similar institutions for his enrolment.

IN ALL FAIRNESS

In all fairness to this prevalent system in the United States of institutions of higher learning looking after the country's leading athletes it must be stated that the large majority of these institutions are not the kind of schools which scholastic grades throughout his undergraduate days should remain at an adequate if not necessarily at a brilliant level.

Quite a few of the best do not manage to remain in college, but they do find their way into the Armed Forces, which immediately induct them into national service, are no longer old-fashioned and believe in good and healthy recreation. Though one cannot become an Admiral simply through being a leading athlete, the military line is immediately noticed and every opportunity is provided for developing them.

In fact, Armed Forces athletes have won at least 12 berths on the American track and field team many more than they did for the Helsinki Games, and the reason they did not win more was not because of lack of quality in Armed Forces' athletes but because of the very high-powered collegiate challenge.

Also, in the age group from which the best athletes come only a small proportion are in the Armed Forces. The whole attitude toward the promotion of amateur athletics in the United States is a most healthy one, as healthy as it is anywhere else, barring perhaps the Scandinavian countries where the situation is even healthier, and is not very dissimilar to that prevailing in the Soviet Union and other Eastern European countries.

LETTER OF THE LAW

The Chairman of the International Olympic Committee, Mr Avery Brundage, who is an American and one of the staunchest supporters of the amateur code, has personally investigated the Soviet system and was quite satisfied that athletes there were not transgressing the amateur code as it is generally practised. He does not permit athletes to be paid for running, to lay a wager on their own ability, but which does not stop the governing body of an amateur sport in any country from encouraging talent of international calibre by providing for training and more leisure for training and easier access to the nourishment necessary to keep them in physical trim.

The Scandinavian countries, and many of the other countries of Continental Western Europe believe in the "broken time" system, which is more or less a gentlemen's agreement with the employers of successful athletes that these athletes should not be paying out wages to employers, but should be paid for national service in athletics or other amateur sports, that the governing body of the sport concerned will look after that while the athlete is so employed and that, when the athlete is not so employed, he should be paid for his national service in the sports. In these athletes resume their employment and return to the payroll. There is really a nation law in

this world where national military service is not compulsory at a stage in a man's life when he is the most physically fit for sport.

Similarly, there aren't too many nations which do not accept with alacrity the application of a national service recruit to make one of the armed services his full-time occupation and any sailor, soldier or airman will tell you that, outside of some short periods in the course of a year when he may be on a "scheme", normal barracks life provides endless opportunities for recreation.

It becomes quite natural, therefore, that lovers of leisure take to the armed services like ducks to water and this is true of all countries. Ambitious athletes, wishing for time and facilities to train, jump at the opportunity.

India and Pakistan—neither country being in the Communist bloc—both draw very largely upon the armed services for their outstanding athletes. The same would be true of the Western European countries except that large business concerns in Western Europe seem to like to have in their employment athletes of international calibre.

Eventually some national papers will produce a pen picture of some outstandingly successful athlete which will at least mention that his employers, some motor vehicle producing factory perhaps or a paper mill, are proud of having the man on their payroll, think a lot of him and encourage him in his athletic pursuits.

Even in Australia there was very recently a case where an outstanding girl athlete, dismissed on the spot for having asked a few days off to take part in the National Championships in another city, was immediately offered employment by several other firms.

It may be added here that she was not an athlete of the calibre of Marjorie Jackson, Shirley Strickland or Marlene Matheson, though it is good to know that it is not by international standards.

So in Western Europe there is not as much of a rush for the armed services by athletes with no great inclination for long hours of labour and some ambition to succeed in sport.

Few industrial concerns in Western Europe go in even for a mild form of Stachanovism. They are generally happy enough when the average employee achieves what looks like reasonable success. So there is not too much attraction for the Western European in the armed services.

MUCH EASIER In Eastern Europe, however, the armed services are a much easier way of insuring bread and cabbage at least, if not better and state-run factories are likely to get behind "norm" when everyone, if only to protect himself, has to become a Stachanovist until the general panic is over and the state newspapers have stopped condemning the factory or a group of factories.

It is still of interest, however, to observe the affiliations of various Soviet and other Eastern European athletes. Though the percentage of athletes whose affiliation is the armed services, including the police, is large, it is no larger than that of India and Pakistan, in fact considerably smaller.

A large percentage—about 25 percent as compared to about 30 percent for the armed services—are affiliated to various educational institutions, a fact again explainable by the age group producing the best athletes. Big industries—such as all industry—account for about 20 percent and agricultural co-operatives for the rest. In the United States by comparison some 60 percent of athletes of national calibre come from the universities and colleges, which also include technical, agricultural, commercial, and teachers' colleges below university status, about 20 percent from the armed forces, and more than half the remainder from high schools, the widest of which are open to all. In the United States, therefore, the percentage of athletes who are employed by the state is about 10 percent, the percentage of athletes who are employed by the state is about 10 percent, the percentage of athletes who are employed by the state is about 10 percent.

forces about 10 per cent. In Western Germany the police forces' contribution seems to be higher, a fact probably explainable by the small size of the German armed services.

CLUBS ON TOP In Scandinavia, as also in the United Kingdom, the clubs provide some 60 percent of the athletic population. Universities in the United Kingdom produce about 20 per cent and the armed services and police forces the remainder.

In Scandinavia the undergraduate population is either smaller than it is in the United Kingdom, or perhaps university athletics is not so popular or well organised as it is in the United Kingdom, and of the remaining forty percent the distribution is about even between the armed services and the police forces.

To sum up, it seems that in every country or group of countries the outlook on amateur sport is governed largely by local circumstances, the most important of which are economic conditions and the difficulties of the pursuit of leisure.

In the United States of America leisure becomes a secondary consideration before a young man has got very old as considerable industry is required in the pursuit of things that money can buy. It would be no more to say simply "in pursuit of the dollar."

Hence, the young man who is through with the comparative leisure of college life has little time after this is over to indulge in a sporting recreation. He must find time for training except on a full-time professional basis if he is to acquire his personal motor transport and TV set in double quick time.

SLOWER PROCESS In the United Kingdom and Scandinavia the pursuit of the dollar is a much slower process. To the average man the dollar does not come fast even with industry and it does not come in such quantity as to make it quickly exchangeable for his own motor vehicle or TV set.

Hence he has to find other outlets for his leisure and sport is one of the cheapest. This has been true of Scandinavia for such a long time that the Finns and Swedes in particular have acquired themselves with the pursuit of sporting achievement almost on a national scale.

In Scandinavia a track athlete or a soccer player is not just a college boy. At 30 he is still competing at 40 he has moved to the longer distances. Practically everyone he associates with, no matter what age, was a sportsman of fair calibre at one time and is still very much interested in his own sport.

However, the United Kingdom, the situation is little different from that of Scandinavia. Before the war there were more professionals and more interest in professional sport. Now there are as many professionals as there were before, but the general interest is turning to amateur sport and a sports outlook is developing that is not dissimilar to that in the Scandinavian countries.

In Continental Europe the pursuit of the dollar is even slower. The process of earning an adequate living as far as the average man is concerned does not give sport the mass following that it has in Northern Europe.

However, many young men and women, particularly in Western Germany, embrace sport wholeheartedly if only for the fact that it is an outlet for what little leisure they have and a good tonic for their self-respect in difficult times. The German of the years after World War I saw an even greater athletic revival than is being witnessed in Germany today and the contributing factors to this were largely the same as today.

NOT EVEN PURSUABLE In the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe few, but the very daring "spies" and the middlemen to the main string-pullers pursue the dollar at all. For the masses of the citizenry, the widest of which are open to all, the pursuit of leisure is a full-time occupation.

In industries that do not lag in output and do not as a result get criticised by the party press there is some leisure time for the workers. There is time to do with this leisure time except the pursuit of further education, attendance at the theatre, the cinema or the concert hall—a pastime that could not be pursued after 1940.

OFF-ONE-SHOULDER



Mrs. Beverley Baker Flettz of America admires the off-one-shoulder Wimbledon dress worn by her compatriot, Gloria Butler, at the reception given at Hurlingham Club, London on June 24 to players before the opening of the All-England Lawn Tennis Championships.—Reuterphoto.

COUNTY CRICKET

Surrey On Level Terms With Lancashire In Championship Table

London, July 3.

Surrey, County Champions, drew level with Lancashire at the top of the County Championship Table after today's matches.

Surrey beat Kent by eight wickets yesterday, but Lancashire could only draw their match against Middlesex today. Their first innings lead gave them a points total of 92 and with Surrey who have a game in hand they are now 20 points ahead of Glamorgan who shot up into third place with a splendid victory over Northamptonshire.

Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire are in fourth position with 88 points and four points behind come Yorkshire, Hampshire, Gloucestershire, Sussex, and Essex. Kent is still at the bottom of the table with 20 points.

Wilk Woolter, the Glamorgan captain, played the leading part in the Welsh county's win by 87 runs. Northamptonshire seemed to have a sporting chance of scoring the 268 runs needed for victory when Woolter came on to take five of the last six wickets at a personal cost of only 30 runs and finished the match in spectacular style with three wickets in his last five deliveries.

Rain alone prevented Lancashire from maintaining their leadership in the Championship table. Only 75 minutes play was possible yesterday and Middlesex still needed 49 to save an innings defeat when the extra half hour ended at Lord's today.

Dennis Compton stayed only eight minutes at the crease for a single before he fell to a good catch by a personal cost of only 30 runs and finished the match in spectacular style with three wickets in his last five deliveries.

A GOOD FITCH Fine spin bowling by Bruce Dooland, the Australian leg-spinner, paved the way to Nottinghamshire's nine-wicket victory over Somerset at Trent Bridge. He followed up his last wicket stand of 123 with fellow Australian Alan Walker by routing Somerset in their second innings. He took seven for 41 on a good pitch and finished the game with three in five balls. His match figures were 12 for 112 and Nottinghamshire took only two hours to hit off the 604 runs required to win.

Fine bowling by Cliff Gladwin and Les Jackson gave Derbyshire victory over Leicestershire by an innings and 28 runs. Gladwin finished with match figures of eight for 60 and Jackson with eight for 104.—Reuter.

any knowledgeable American track and field fan had been asked at any time in the past four years what the American chances would be like in 1956, he would probably have said "just about 17 to 20 Gold Medals."

Yet it's good to see that everybody is breathing more freely again, even if this earlier breathing ignores the fact that the Olympic Games are not a competition of nations but of individuals.

There is great relief expressed by American journalism at the excellent American material turned up by the Olympic tryouts. The funny thing is that it

Wimbledon Championships Continue As A Tournament Of Upsets

Wimbledon, England, July 3.

The Wimbledon Tennis Championships continued as a "tournament of upsets" today as fifth-seeded Shirley Fry of the US beat her countrywoman, Althea Gibson, and the unseeded Italian Davis Cup doubles team of Nicola Pietrangeli and Orlando Sirola beat second-seeded Vic Seixas and Hamilton Richardson of the US.

In a most unusual form of "upset," Mrs. Beverly Baker Flettz of the US had to default her quarter-final Women's Singles match to Angela Buxton of England when Mrs. Flettz found she is pregnant. Veteran observers at Wimbledon said they recalled no other default so late in a tournament, and certainly no forfeit for such cause as Mrs. Flettz.

One match which followed form was the Women's Singles quarter-final in which top-seeded defending Champion Louise Brough of the US defeated Shirley Bloomer of England, 6-7, 6-1, 6-3.

Miss Fry, a tournament veteran, called upon her experience and court while defeating the hard-hitting 28-year-old Miss Gibson, who had won more than a dozen consecutive tournaments during the spring and early summer, by a score of 4-6, 6-3, 6-4.

Sirola, at six feet seven inches the tallest man in the tournament, and his hard-hitting partner showed excellent teamwork as they ousted Seixas-Richardson, 6-3, 8-10, 6-4, in a quarter-final match.

The top seeded doubles team of Lew Hood and Ken Rosewall of Australia beat their countrymen, Mal Anderson and Roy Emerson, 6-2, 6-4, 12-10, coming back from what in the final set to close out of the match.

In the second set Sirola's serve was broken when his partner netted backhands, and Richardson lost his service three games later. The decisive break came in the 18th game when Pietrangeli again lost control of his backhand and his errors gave the Americans a break-through against Sirola.

The Italians swept easily through the third set, breaking Richardson twice and Seixas once, while Sirola lost his serve once, and in the last set game followed service until the tenth, when the Italians began to score placements off Richardson's service. Pietrangeli scored match point on a forehand which Richardson couldn't touch.

Miss Buxton will meet Pat Ward of England in one semi-final and Miss Fry plays Miss Brough in the other, assuming that England will have a player in the women's finals for the first time since 1939.

There was no Men's Singles today. ANOTHER UPSET Another in this season's bumper crop of seeded upsets—the seventh—also came in the Men's Doubles when Ashley Cooper and Nienke Fraser of Australia beat Luis Ayala of Chile and Sven Davidson of Sweden, 6-2, 3-6, 6-2, 6-0.

American Althea Gibson and Briton Angela Buxton had no trouble beating Mrs. Dorothy Knodel, US, and Miss Christine Hewitt, Belgium, on centre court.

Miss Gibson, playing her second match of the day on centre court, lost her singles match with Shirley Fry—was dealt with her volley shots and service returns, which frequently caught Mrs. Knodel wide at the side lines.

Miss Buxton showed service trouble occasionally and a tendency to net or drive out. Mrs. Knodel was slow returning and Miss Hewitt was slow to return time after time.—United Press.

THE RESULTS Men's Doubles—Fourth Round A. Cooper and N. Fraser (Australia) beat L. Ayala (Chile) and S. Davidson (Sweden) 6-2, 3-6, 6-3, 6-2.

L. Hood and K. Rosewall (Australia) beat M. Anderson and R. Emerson (Australia) 6-2, 6-4, 12-10.

Women's Doubles—Third Round Mrs. P. Long (Australia) and Mrs. E. Pratt (US) beat Miss V. Lewis and Mrs. C. Hewitt (Britain) 6-3, 6-4.

Miss A. Buxton (Britain) and Miss A. Gibson (US) beat Mrs. D. Knodel (US) and Mrs. C. Hewitt (Belgium) 6-3, 6-2.

Mrs. F. Muller and Miss D. Sweeney (Australia) beat Miss J. Knodel and Miss C. Yates (Britain) 6-1, 6-2.

Miss D. S. Peters and Miss G. Walter (Britain) beat Miss M. Craig-Smith and Miss P. Hird (Britain) 4-6, 6-4, 6-3.

Women's Doubles—Fourth Round Mrs. Brough and Miss E. Fry (US) beat Miss B. De Chambray and Miss C. Monnet (France) 6-0, 6-1.

Mixed Doubles—Second Round N. Fraser (Australia) and Miss P. Ward (Britain) beat A. Marshall (Australia) and Mrs. V. Roberts (Britain) 4-6, 6-2.

Mixed Doubles—Third Round P. Sherwood and Miss G. Hoehling (Britain) beat R. Wilson and Mrs. R. Wilson (Britain) 14-12, 6-0, 6-2.

H. Stewart (US) and Mrs. E. Volmer (Germany) beat I. Vermaak and Mrs. J. Hale (US) 5-7, 6-4, 6-2.

S. Giammalva (US) and Miss E. Buding (Germany) beat N. Kumar (India) and Mrs. L. Hoadi (Australia) 6-2, 8-6.

T. Fancutt (South Africa) and Miss D. Sweeney (Australia) beat J. Pickard and Miss Watson (Britain) 6-2, 8-6.

W. Knight and Miss S. Bloomer (Britain) beat J. Barrett (Britain) and Miss I. Buding (Germany) 6-2, 6-3.

Mixed Doubles—Fourth Round J. Drobny (Egypt) and Mrs. J. Drobny (Britain) beat O. Garrido (Cuba) and Miss L. Snow (US) 6-2, 6-2.

Among those who failed to qualify were the two Koreans Myong Chul-park with 101 (83 at Wallasey today) and Duk Choon-yun with 159 (79 at Wallasey).

Peter Thomson, the young Australian who is seeking a hat-trick of British Open Golf Championships and youthful Gary Player, the South African title holder headed those who got through today's qualifying competition.

Thomson returned a 69 at Hoylake for a total of 140 in the 36 holes qualifying last. The dynamic little South African later matched his total by returning a 72 at Wallasey.

A STROKE AHEAD These two brilliant golfers were a stroke ahead of Britain's Henry Cotton three times Open Champion; George Horne, also of Britain; Angel Miguel of Spain and Belgium's Flori Van Donck.

The ordeal of striving for a place in the Championship proper took a heavy toll of renowned players. Among those who failed to finish within the qualifying score of 152 were Johnny Falson, last year's runner-up to Thomson, and Arthur Lees and Eric Brown, all three members of the last British Ryder Cup team; Frank Jowla, another British player who was third in last year's Championships; Norman Von Nida, the Australian star.

The qualifying scores were all scrubbed out tonight, and those

T. Fancutt (South Africa) and Miss D. Sweeney (Australia) beat L. Ayala (Chile) 6-3, 6-0.

V. Seixas and Miss S. Fry (US) beat C. Polish and Miss J. Shilcock (Britain) 3-6, 6-3, 6-4.

JUNIOR TOURNAMENT Wimbledon, July 3. The annual junior tennis tournament began today at Wimbledon, coinciding with the championships already underway. The results of the first day's matches in the Junior Championships were:

Boys' Singles—First Round J. Josefsson (Sweden) beat P. Valdez (Trinidad) 7-5, 7-5.

M. Polakoff (France) beat H. Blusheval (Holland) 6-2, 6-2.

J. Jelinek (Czechoslovakia) beat M. Sangster (Britain) 3-6, 6-2, 7-5.

M. Nacem (Pakistan) beat A. Vivian (Monaco) 6-3, 6-1.

Girls' Singles—First Round Miss G. Hogan (Ireland) beat Miss R. Roita (Belgium) 7-5, 6-1.

Miss S. Pachta (Austria) beat Miss L. Engvall (Sweden) 7-5, 1-6, 6-1.

Miss B. Carr (South Africa) beat Miss C. Horn (Norway) 6-0, 6-1.

Miss E. Buding (Germany) beat Miss J. Markinkelle (Holland) 6-2, 6-0.—France Press.

JAPANESE GOLFERS QUALIFY FOR BRITISH OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Liverpool, Northwest England, July 3.

Japan's two representatives, M. Ishii and Y. Hayashi and Celestino Tugot of the Philippines were among the 96 golfers who qualified for the British Open Golf Championship here today.

Ishii had a final round of 69 today on the Wallasey Course for a total for the two rounds of 149. Hayashi's total of 146 included a 72 on the Hoylake Course where the Championship proper will start tomorrow. Tugot had a total of 147 including a 73 at Hoylake today.

Among those who failed to qualify were the two Koreans Myong Chul-park with 101 (83 at Wallasey today) and Duk Choon-yun with 159 (79 at Wallasey).

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During July a Running Bogy Pool is being held. Any number of cards may be taken out and the winners in each section will be the ones returning the best average over 2 cards.

The competition for the American Club Trophy is to be played on Saturday July 14 against a team from the American Club. Members of Shek O who wish to play are requested to put their names down on the list posted in the Clubhouse.

On Sunday, July 15, the 3 club competition for the Landale Trophy is to be played. There is a list posted in the Clubhouse but post entries will be accepted in pairs.

THE GAMBOLE



Barry Appleby



Barry Appleby



Barry Appleby



Starting Today, John Macadam Recounts...

Some Chapters Of The Royal Ascot Story

It was hot, that week-end of August 1711, and the ground was hard, and Queen Anne was suffering one of her frequent indispositions. So much so that she decided not to follow the hunt, as was her wont, but to follow after in her post-chaise.

That particular day's chase took the buckhounds across the little-known Ascot Heath, and the tree-fringed terrain so took the fancy of the Queen that she demanded that the gentlemen stage, immediately, a race meeting on the lovely plain.

Well, there were no Jockey Clubs or Totalisators or Book-makers' Protection Societies around in those days and, for that matter, there was no public to bother about. In a matter of days it was all laid on and Royal Ascot was first staged on Saturday, August 11, 1711.

Later we will discuss the thousands and thousands of pounds sterling at stake at Royal Ascot 1956. But the prize that August Saturday nearly two and a half centuries ago was a Plate of £500. For this a field of seven horses, each carrying 12st, competed in three heats, and the Queen was so delighted with the affair that she commanded a repeat performance.

SAME CONDITIONS

On the following Monday, under the same conditions, there were four starters and the value of the Plate was doubled to £100.

Queen Anne was an enthusiastic spectator at both these three-day meetings and Royal Ascot was launched upon a world that was, more and more, to regard it as the champagne cocktail of racing.

It is a long time and a lot of monarchs from Queen Anne to Queen Elizabeth II, but, apart from a few faltering, the meeting has gone from strength to strength in royal support.

WEALTHY OWNERS

The shikiest time in its long history was during the reign of William IV, when the monarch

HENLEY ROYAL REGATTA

European Champion Sculler To Defend Title

Henley-On-Thames, England, July 3.

In the absence of the Russian oarsmen, who carried off three of the major trophies last year, Tadeusz Kucera, Poland's European Champion Sculler will be the only holder to defend his title at the Henley Royal Regatta, which opens here tomorrow.

Kucera, 29, bronze medalist in the 1952 Olympic Games at Helsinki, won the coveted Diamond Sculls over the straight one mile 550 yards course in this small Thames Valley town last year and will be out to strengthen his claim to further Olympic recognition.

Only 14 overseas entries have come to Henley this year because of financial commitments for the Olympic Games at Melbourne next November. But the list includes challengers for six of the trophies, all of which went abroad last year—three to Russia, two to the United States and one to Poland.

This premier rowing meeting in the British calendar always attracts the cream of Britain's oarsmen and the possibility of an added incentive for them to do well.

In the Grand Challenge Cup, the senior event for eights won by Pennsylvania University last year, Britain's hopes rest on crews from Leander, Thames and London Rowing Clubs, with a Swedish crew and a French Army eight in opposition—Reuter.

Russian Lifter Improves Own World Record

Moscow, July 3. Gladimir Stogov, winner of the Bantamweight title at last week's European weightlifting Championships in Helsinki, today beat his own world record for the Two-Hands Clean and Press in the Bantam division. Stogov pressed 107.5 kilograms, beating his official record of 107 kilograms according to Tass the Soviet News Agency.

Stogov was competing at the giant Moscow Spartakiad—one of the major tests of Soviet Olympic prospects—Reuter.

Summer League

In a Senior summer league soccer match played at Croydon Hill last night, Kitching beat Wang by one nil. In the curtain raiser, Tini Yin beat Tramways by the same score in the Junior league.

had to give the meeting a shot in the arm by throwing a banquet at St. James's so that he could let the wealthy owners know just where the royal racing heart lay.

That was enough, and when George IV had the imaginative notion of the State Drive up the course from Windsor, not only high society, but also public enthusiasm was riveted on the turf's show piece. It never had an anxious moment from there.

PRESENT CENTURY

And, more conscious of all this than any one of her predecessors is Elizabeth II. However of experience going back to the beginning of the present century, she has a perfect understanding of the delight in the thoroughbred horseflesh and in the techniques of riding it—to say nothing of her gay sportsmanship when she loses—are not to be matched in living memory.

Why, when Ascot finished work on its new straight mile last year the young Queen and her sister, Princess Margaret, drove immediately over from Windsor so that they could be the first to gallop it, length.

That is the badge of her enthusiasm for riding—and for the Royal Ascot course. And she wasn't mounted on staid old parade-ground horse Winslow, either.

With the construction of that new straight mile, incidentally, the Royal Enclosure has been made twice as large. Tattersall's is one and a half times as spacious, and the silver ring three times bigger.

With the new configuration of the course and the extra 'topping-up' made possible by this additional space, Ascot racing is now being seen as it has never been seen before.

As a matter of fact, a great deal of untoward hush has been caused by this Royal Enclosure business of the innocent-or-guilty divorcees. Now

Vladimir Kuts Runs Third Fastest 10,000 M

Moscow, July 3. Vladimir Kuts, Russia's leading distance runner, today ran the third fastest 10,000 metres in history and the fastest recorded this year.

Competing in Moscow, Kuts clocked 29 minutes 14 seconds against the Soviet News Agency Tass.

Only Emil Zatopek's world record of 28:54.2 and Kuts' own previous best performance of 29:09.2 have beaten this time.

A total of 25,000 athletes are taking part at the meeting—Reuter.

Sports Diary

TODAY

Tennis: Division: Reccelo v KTCGA (2), LRC (1) v KCC CCC (2) v USRC, CCSRC (2) v KCC, HKCC v CRC (1).

TOMORROW

Tennis: Division: POC v CRC KCC (2) v CRC (1), KCC v KCC (1), Mixed "B" Division: SCAC v KCC, Reccelo v LRC, CCC v CRC.

FRIDAY

Junior League: Army South v Devon (1), Devon (2) v Devon (3), Devon (4) v Devon (5), Devon (6) v Devon (7), Devon (8) v Devon (9), Devon (10) v Devon (11), Devon (12) v Devon (13), Devon (14) v Devon (15), Devon (16) v Devon (17), Devon (18) v Devon (19), Devon (20) v Devon (21), Devon (22) v Devon (23), Devon (24) v Devon (25), Devon (26) v Devon (27), Devon (28) v Devon (29), Devon (30) v Devon (31), Devon (32) v Devon (33), Devon (34) v Devon (35), Devon (36) v Devon (37), Devon (38) v Devon (39), Devon (40) v Devon (41), Devon (42) v Devon (43), Devon (44) v Devon (45), Devon (46) v Devon (47), Devon (48) v Devon (49), Devon (50) v Devon (51), Devon (52) v Devon (53), Devon (54) v Devon (55), Devon (56) v Devon (57), Devon (58) v Devon (59), Devon (60) v Devon (61), Devon (62) v Devon (63), Devon (64) v Devon (65), Devon (66) v Devon (67), Devon (68) v Devon (69), Devon (70) v Devon (71), Devon (72) v Devon (73), Devon (74) v Devon (75), Devon (76) v Devon (77), Devon (78) v Devon 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have their representatives present during
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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hong Kong, July 3, 1956.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"MYRMIDON"

Damaged cargo on this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard &
Douglas at 10.15 a.m. on July 5, 1956,
and consignees are requested to have their
representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hong Kong, July 3, 1956.

NOTICE

WISEMAN'S RESTAURANT

The leasing of the above
Restaurant by Lane, Craw-
ford, Ltd. to Hong Kong
Caterers Ltd. has been
deferred until 9th July 1956.

As from that date, while the
lease remains in force, Hong
Kong Caterers Ltd. will be
solely responsible for all
liabilities in connection with
the business carried on by
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Australians Expect TV To Be Very Popular

Melbourne, July 3.

Australia is expecting television to be as popular here as in the United States in spite of the fact that receiving sets will be much more expensive.

To begin with, too, programmes will be broadcast for only a few hours a day.

No firm announcement has yet been made of an opening date, though most of the six states to which licences have been granted expect to start broadcasting in August. They have been casting test patterns for some time.

Viewer's Fees

At least one Australian firm building receiving sets is offering them at £A200 (£100 sterling) in console or table cabinets and £A300 (£240 sterling) built into radiogram units. These prices, which are expected to be general when other firms come on to the market, are about double those for similar sets overseas.

They are expected to fall eventually, but not for some time.

Legislation just passed fixes the viewer's licence fee at £A5 (£4 sterling). A survey undertaken by the Australian and New Zealand Bank Ltd. showed that even the high cost of receivers and the as yet unknown cost of operating them are not likely to deter the public from an early rush to buy.

The survey quotes the average savings bank account for a Melbourne family at £A500 (£440 sterling), and for a Sydney family, at a little less. This, together with the anticipated income from the Olympic Games in November, is considered to augur a swift growth for Australian television.

Commercial television is expected to start simultaneously in Sydney and Melbourne with two stations in each city. The Australian Broadcasting Corporation's television station in each city is expected to open shortly afterwards.

Popularity

In initial programmes, there will be a high percentage of filmed material, much of it from overseas. Live broadcasts will be confined in the early stages to studio parlour games and outdoor sport, with a little television presentation from city theatres.

The bank's survey details the growth of television popularity in Britain and the United States, and finds that in areas where television started in 1946 it has taken ten years to reach a supposed saturation of 90 per cent. Where local television stations opened more recently, the same saturation figure has been reached, or is being reached much more quickly.

From these figures the survey concludes that 90 per cent saturation will be reached in Sydney and Melbourne, which together total 1,000,000 households (3,000,000 people) in six or seven years.

Coming into the television field, Australia is already television conscious. The superiority over the next-door neighbour, associated by some with the ownership of a television set, is expected to influence many buyers who would otherwise have waited before spending so much money on something new.

The bank believes, too, that television is coming to Australia at a time when the average Australian family is financially better able to meet the cost of the purchase and installation of television than was, or is, his American or British counterpart.

500 Sets A Week

The survey assumes that there will be only one per cent saturation (10,000) television receivers installed in Sydney and Melbourne homes when telecasting begins. This is based on overseas experience. But it claims that before the end of the first year of telecasting there will be 10 per cent saturation (100,000 sets) or more. Then the saturation curve rises, showing an expected 80 per cent (800,000 sets) after two years and 93.3 per cent (933,000 sets) after three years.

At present, Australian manufacturers are asked to produce only 500 sets a week to meet the expected demand for 10,000 at the inauguration of telecasting. But from then on, they will have to produce up to eight times as many to meet the estimated demand in the first two years.

Production levels will be maintained, even when initial demand in Sydney and Mel-

bourne begins to fall, because by then new stations will be opening in Brisbane and Adelaide, with an estimated 300,000 households, and later still in Perth, Hobart, Newcastle and Wollongong, with an estimated 200,000 households.

Annual production by the end of the first ten years is expected to be about 300,000 sets for replacement demand and up to 100,000 more for retailers' stock and new installations.

On American experience, the average life of a television set is five years. Then the owner either exchanges it for a new one, or becomes a "two-set" owner with a later model.

Interference

Australia is more likely to follow the American pattern in television ownership, the bank considers, than the British, where the average life of a television set is believed to be much longer.

Australian television viewers are going to find interference from passing motor vehicles a serious problem, although the black flashes on the screen caused by such interference are likely to be less annoying than the white flashes which appear on most overseas screens.

There is a law prohibiting the causing of interference on radio receivers here, but because of the very nature of Australian cities, which are much more open than those in America or Britain, vehicular interference has been slight and the law seldom enforced.—China Mail Special.

REVIVING PIED PIPER LEGEND

Hamelin, July 3

Tourists from all over the world interrupt their trip through Europe in this medieval town to see an open-air play reviving the legend of the Pied Piper of Hamelin.

Adults and children of the town stage the play in the picturesque Market Square every Sunday this summer. After the play proper, they dance through the narrow streets of Hamelin following the piper.

The play re-enacts the legend around a young man who, in 1284, lured all the children of Hamelin into the river Weser with his flute and then, when he was refused the pay promised him, led the town's 130 children away into obscurity, too.

The actors, who do not get any pay, wear costumes of the 13th century.—China Mail Special.

St John's Day was observed last Wednesday with a service attended by the Knights of Malta in the chapel of the Hospital of St John and St Elizabeth. Picture shows the Knights in procession at the hospital. Leading the parade behind the standard and sword-bearers is Chevalier Renato Galliani D'Agliano di Caravonica. He represented the Grand Masters of the Order at the ceremonies.—Express Photo.

HANGS HIMSELF IN STREET

Johannesburg, July 3.
A man awaiting admission to hospital for an operation hanged himself in a Johannesburg street before a large crowd today.

While horror-stricken people watched from the street he climbed out of a fourth floor window, lowered himself down a 15-foot rope, and then let go. A policeman rushed to the floor just above the hanging man and tried to pull him up, but one strand broke, and he gave up the attempt for fear that the rope would break. Police and firemen eventually brought down the body.—China Mail Special.

BEQUEST DINNER

Sydney, July 3.

Envelopes containing cheques for amounts ranging from £A15 to £A250 (£12 to £200 sterling) were at dinner table placings at Orange, Western New South Wales, attended by 22 employees and ex-employees of a timber firm.

The dinner was the idea of Mr. D. G. Dein, 60-year-old timber merchant and building supplier who died last January.

The cheques were bequests from his £A105,899 (£84,083 sterling) estate.

Some employees had been with him up to 30 years.

Mr. Dein believed that if people worked hard and faithfully they should be rewarded.

Said one employee: "We also received two bonuses a year and a Christmas present."—China Mail Special.

EXILED REBELS ARE HOMESICK Denied Re-Entry By Frontier Guards

Athens, July 3.

Fifty Greeks who left their country as Communist rebels and now want to return to their homes have set a problem for the Greek Government.

Quite unexpectedly the party arrived from Poland at the Greek-Yugoslav border, with no Greek visas on their passports. Pending a Government decision on whether or not they should be allowed to come home, the Greek frontier authorities turned them back into Yugoslavia where they are waiting, they hope, for entrance permits.

Test Case

The arrival of the Greeks had been notified to the Greek Red Cross by the Polish Red Cross some time ago but no proper lists with the full names and identification of the repatriated men had been provided. Such a list is required by the Greek Government before their return to Greece can be allowed.

The incident is something of a test case as it affects some 55,000 Greeks who left Greece immediately after the end of the Communist rebellion in 1949.

Of these 55,000, about 27,000 are former Communist rebels while the others are alleged to have been abducted by the rebels into the Communist-bloc countries.

In addition, according to Greek official estimates, some 3,000 Greek soldiers and officers who were captured by Communist bandits during the rebellion are still being kept in prison camps in the Communist-bloc countries.

Greek Foreign Ministry and security officials are now carefully studying the problem created by the unexpected arrival of the 50 ex-rebels.

Nostalgia

Some security officials have expressed the view that this may be a plan by the outlawed Greek Communist Party to infiltrate Greece with well indoctrinated Communist diamonds. It was also stressed, however, that many letters sent from ex-

rebels living in Communist countries to their relatives in Greece spoke about the "rebels' nostalgia for their home country" and of what they described as the "suffocating atmosphere and conditions" under which they had to live in Communist-bloc countries.

"Greece is willing to have her prodigal sons back," said Mr. Georgakopoulos, Chairman of the Greek Red Cross.

"It is only natural and fair, however," he added, "that Communist countries should provide in advance full details of ex-Communist rebels wishing to be repatriated."

"The Greek authorities would then be given sufficient time to screen them and see whether any undesirable persons are included in the lists."

"For its part the Greek Red Cross is always prepared to help and assist any repatriated Greeks whose entry into the country has been allowed by the Greek Government."

Look Into It

As far as the 3,000 Greek prisoners of war are concerned the Greek Government has repeatedly made representations to Communist countries requesting their return.

The Soviet Ambassador to Athens, Mr. Michail Sergeyev, in a recent talk with the speaker of the Greek Parliament, Mr. Rodo-poulos, promised that he would look into the matter.—China Mail Special.

Royal Scots Send Loyal Greetings

Ayr, July 3.

The Royal Scots Fusiliers sent a message from the jungles of Malaya to the Queen here today regretting their absence during her day long tour of Ayrshire, the Regiment's county.

The message, from the Fusiliers 1st Battalion based at Ipoh, was handed to the Queen by Commander Hughes Onslow, County Lord Lieutenant.

It read: "The officers, warrant officers, non commissioned officers and men of the 1st Battalion The Royal Scots Fusiliers send your Majesty their most loyal and most humble duty. They most sincerely regret that owing to their duties in these parts they are unable to do themselves the great honour of joining in welcoming your Majesty to Ayrshire."

"They most respectfully wish your Majesty and his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh a very happy and enjoyable day in the county."—China Mail Special.

Afghan Troops In Clash

Kabul, July 3.

Afghan troops and members of the Welsh Zalmi (Afghan Democratic Party) have clashed twice recently according to reports from Kabul, the Afghan capital, quoted by Radio Pakistan tonight.

In one clash, the reports said, party members poured heavy fire on an army post at Binawa and blew up all the bridges leading to the post.

Another clash, in a southern district, was said to have resulted in the attackers capturing Gobaud Camp, which they burnt. Troop reinforcements were reported to have been rushed to the area.—Reuters.

WATER STORAGE

In the 24-hour period at 8 o'clock this morning, the Colony's reservoirs lost 18 million gallons.

Total storage this morning was 2,639 million gallons. Consumption yesterday was 41 million gallons, and the intake from streams and catchwaters 23 million gallons.

Rainfall registered by the Water Authority at Tiam was .07 of an inch, at Aberdeen .01 of an inch, at Pottulung .01 of an inch and .03 of an inch at Shing Mun in the New Territories.

Armed Robbery

Three men, one of them armed with a dagger, held up a Chinese couple outside 57, Ngai Tsin Wai Road last night and stole from them cash and other property to the total value of \$115.

Police enquiries are proceeding.

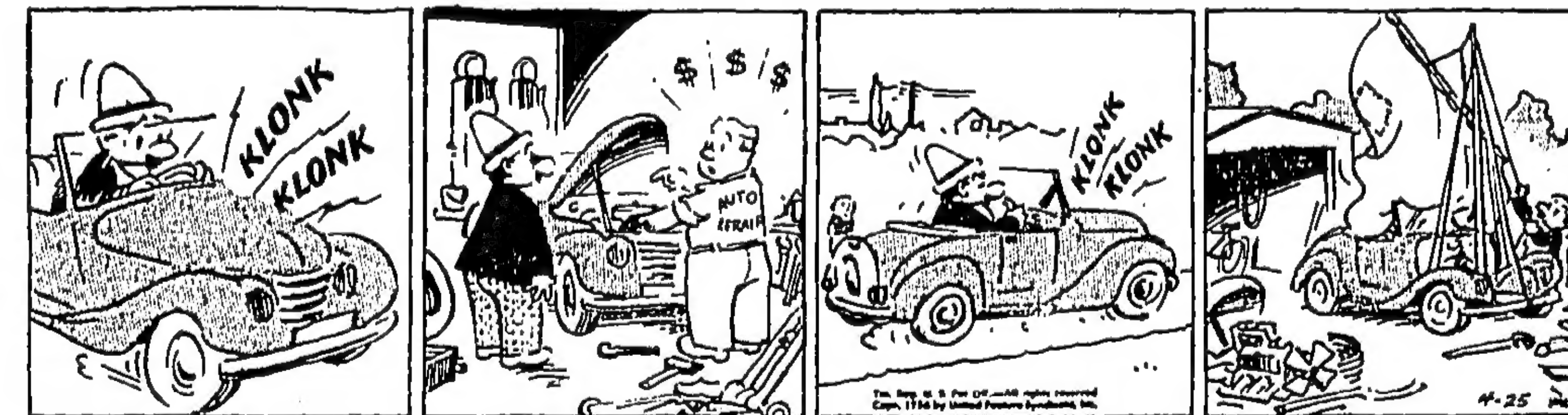
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Milk

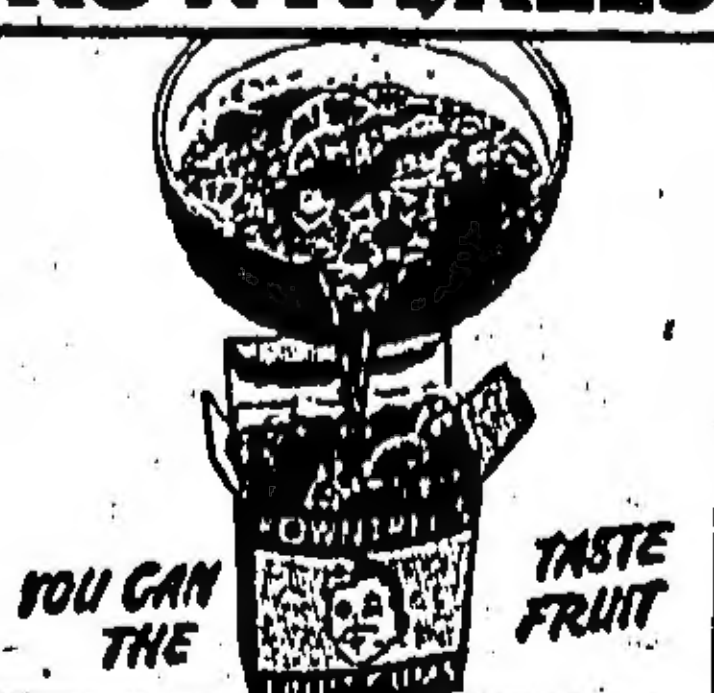


NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller

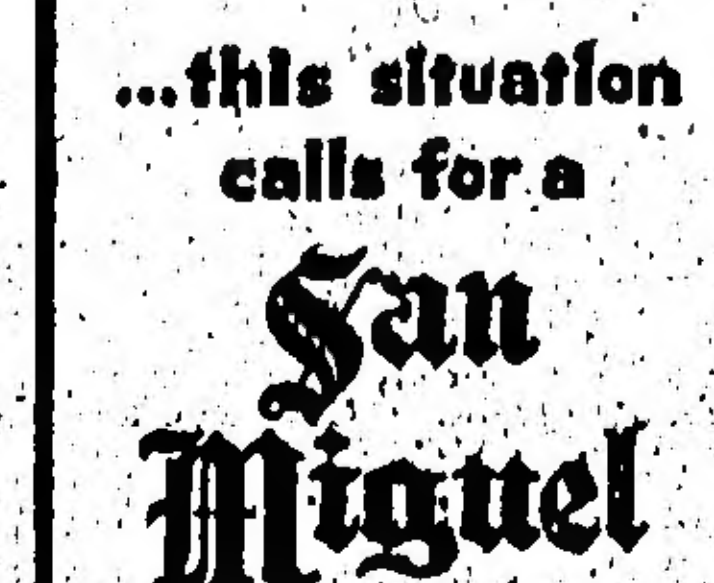


ROWNTREES



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



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WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1956.

OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

PUBLIC WORRIED ABOUT ATOMIC EXPERIMENTS

FROM H. KING WOOD

Sydney, June 28.

Australians have been anxiously watching the results of the atomic experiments being carried out by the British and Australian governments off the coast of Western Australia.

Official announcements that the public had nothing to worry about have not allayed the fears of thousands, and the Federal Government cannot feel happy about the situation as reports come to hand from various parts of Australia.

Even the scientists are divided about the danger of radio-active particles caused by the recent explosion at Monte Bello. This uncertainty among the experts is not very reassuring, so it can be imagined how the man in the street regards the position.

When the cloud from the explosion drifted towards the Australian coast and then moved inland at a height of 30,000 feet, we were advised not to worry, and government spokesmen said everything was under control.

It was also stated that a plane had been following the cloud, and that later winds had swept it back into the Indian Ocean and away from Australia.

But aeroplanes were grounded in the west, and shipping had been diverted. Almost too from commercial planes reported increasing in the velocity of the wind at 30,000 feet claiming that the tests at Monte Bello Island may have been responsible.

RADIO-ACTIVITY

The radio-active rain was reported at Kurildale, 54 miles south of Claremont in Queensland, hundreds of miles from the explosion area.

Mr. Jack Tunney, a miner with two years' experience in prospecting with Geiger counters, reported radio-activity counts in rain water of up to 2000 a minute said he discovered radio-activity in the rain soon after it fell between 4.15 and 4.30 p.m.

Because of reports that the atomic cloud was moving east he had tested various exposed parts around his home before the rain.

The Geiger counter failed to point above its normal reading count of 15.

"When the rain began I tested it as it came off the roof," said Mr. Tunney. "These samples read 2000. Then I tested wet bags in the yard, also water lodged on the top of fuel drums and some in buckets outside. All these samples gave readings of over 1000. Four hours after the rain, the grass was still giving off a count of 300."

Mr. Tunney said he had called in Mr. Clem Walton, one of the original discoverers of the famous Mary Kathleen uranium lode near Mt. Isa.

"Without hesitation Mr. Walton confirmed the radio-activity," Mr. Tunney said. "In Canberra Director of the School of Physical Science, Prof. M. L. Oliphant, said: 'It does not seem to me to be anything to worry about.'"

"If it had been between 10,000 and 20,000 counts a minute it might be time to ask questions."

OPINION DIFFERS

However, Queensland University Professor of Physics, Prof. H. Webster, said the rain water was not likely to burn the skin although he advised against drinking it.

He added: "If any of our laboratories developed radio-activity as high as that we would be quite concerned."

The Federal Government had asked the experiments directed towards research into the possibility of using this new power for peaceful purposes.

Then a week later, Sir Arthur Fadden, acting Prime Minister said he was satisfied that the last Monte Bello atomic test was carried out without risk to life or property on the mainland or elsewhere. He said members of the committee which supervised the safety of the test had assured him of this.

Sir Arthur admitted that it was not certain what was responsible for the increased Geiger count but it was possible that some deposition from the test took place in that area.

Yet despite Sir Arthur Fadden's statement the director of experimental research of the Sydney University Physics School Dr. E. P. George said: "Permanent recording stations should be set up in every Australian State to guard against dangerous radio-activity in the air from atom bomb explosions anywhere."

WIN FIRST ROUND

Publicans and their allies the brewers have won the first round in their fight against the clubs in their effort to have poker machines banned.

The licensing court ruled that the poker machine was an instrument for gambling, and as a result refused to grant a renewal of the licences of the most influential clubs in Sydney. The clubs have appealed against the decision.

But it looks as if the publicans have gained a Pyrrhic victory, for the public has been stirred into intense hostility by the attitude of publicans. Indeed it is apparent that the publicans are beginning to realise they have lost many friends. Some country hotel-keepers are showing resentment at the action of their executives claiming they were not consulted about the attack on the clubs.

HOTELS BANNED

In several country towns, residents have banned local hotels to such an extent that publicans have withdrawn their objection to the clubs being granted a renewal of their licences. That shows how the ULVA action has rebounded.

In State Government circles it has been announced that a bill is already being prepared to legalise the use of the poker machine in clubs. Clubs however, will have to pay a licensing fee of £100 for each machine. For the 27-machine, the fee may be as high as £500. This is to restrict the use of these machines in the clubs. Such a move is expected to add £500,000 to the revenue of the State.

It is not likely that the bill will be passed until the appeal is decided. Quite a big body of Labour will support the bill.

Generally Liberal leader Mr. Pat Morton has a lot to say on all subjects, but this time he has been strangely silent.

MIGRATION CONCERN

Australian government circles are concerned at the big increase in migration from Southern Europe.

A total of 39,007 people—the largest number since the December quarter of 1950—arrived in Australia to settle permanently during the first three months of this year.

The arrivals gave a net migration gain to the population of 28,785, the largest quarterly increase since the March quarter of 1951.

One of the main reasons for the big increase in the migrant intake was a substantial rise in the numbers of migrants from non-British countries particularly Italy.

Italians and Greeks accounted for about 45 per cent of the net migration in the quarter. Because of the big increase, the Government has restricted the opportunity for Italians here to nominate relatives and friends for migration to Australia. The immigration target for the current financial year is

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I do hope your friend will be able to stand the shock when they see you so young and dashing again!"

Solicitor's Appeal: More Submissions

More cases involving the conduct of attorneys were cited by Mr. V. J. D'Alton at this morning's hearing of the appeal by John Leslie Lynn, a solicitor ordered to be struck off the roll by Mr. Justice C. W. Reece on May 16.

Mr. D'Alton is appearing for Lynn who is asking the Full Court, comprising the Chief Justice, Mr. M. J. Hogan, and Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice J. R. Gregg, to set aside Mr. Reece's order and to order a new trial.

Lynn claims that the Trial Judge was wrong in law and that his judgment was unreasonable and could not be supported by the evidence. He alleges that the Trial Judge wrongly rejected evidence which caused a wrong or miscarriage of justice.

The Hon. Leo D'Almon, Q.C., and Mr. Victor Gillette, instructed by Mr. G. H. H. Golly, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, is representing the Incorporated Law Society of Hong Kong, which made the original application before Mr. Justice Reece on April 20 to have Lynn struck off.

The Society claimed that he had broken an undertaking not to practise on his own and that this constituted professional misconduct amounting to reasonable cause for being struck off the roll.

DISTINCT LIMITS

In his third day of submissions on behalf of Lynn, Mr. D'Alton this morning went on to cases concerning undertakings given by attorneys and solicitors. He said that a personal undertaking in the course of proceedings given by a solicitor was sufficient for the Court to invoke its summary jurisdiction to compel the solicitor to carry out that undertaking on the application of the other party.

125,000 but these figures will be exceeded.

The first quarter there were 30,488 permanent arrivals, in the second 30,172, and in the March quarter 39,007, a total for the nine months of 100,265.

A WARNING

"A nasty black cloud" of unemployment could hang over Australia by November, Sir Frank Richardson, president-elect of the Australian Council of Retailers said at a civic reception for delegates to the council, which is holding its annual convention.

"As a result of credit squeezes, we could walk into the worst man-made depression ever," he said.

He estimated in Australia there were 110,000 shopkeepers, employing 200,000 people with a turn over of £2,000 million a year.

"But we are not a pressure group," he added. "It might be better if we were. We are not as well organised as, say, the big labour groups."

"We are moving into bad times. We feel the time has arrived when retailers will have to show ingenuity to keep their businesses going."

Sir Frank said he returned from a recent overseas trip with the feeling that Australia was the only country going backwards, with cuts and controls still imposed on us.

The retailers' convention would consider the best way of approaching the people controlling policy on these matters.

tion of the person to whom it was given.

The Court had said that this jurisdiction existed for enforcing honourable conduct on the part of the Court's own officers, but there were distinct limits within which the Court would act, said Mr. D'Alton.

He submitted that mere dishonourable conduct did not give the Court this jurisdiction, but it must be dishonourable conduct to the applicant and also to legal proceedings and even then, once again, the relief sought in such cases was the enforcement of the undertaking and not striking off.

"UP WRONG TREE"

Counsel argued that the mere fact that there was a guarantee, even though signed by the solicitor, was not in itself grounds for the summary jurisdiction. In the cases he had cited an appeal was won on the ground that the transaction was not one which could be referred to the man as an attorney in a professional matter.

He said that he had stressed at the previous proceedings that the applicants were "barking up the wrong tree."

The undertakings in all the cases he had cited were under the trappings given by solicitors in their professional capacity and in the course of legal proceedings.

The appeal is continuing.

Fourth Of July Saluted

Salutes of 21 guns were simultaneously fired from the United States carrier *Princeton* and from HMS *Tamara* at noon today in celebration of American Independence Day.

All American warships and Her Majesty's ships in port were dressed overall.

In port to celebrate the Fourth of July were 15 American warships. They included the 27,100-ton aircraft carrier *Princeton*, wearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Thurston B. Clark, Commander of Carrier Division 17, two destroyer squadrons Nos. 172 and 253, and two submarines, the *Blue-gill* and *Pomodon*.

American sailors celebrated the occasion with big luncheons aboard the vessels.

Pedestrian Injured

A motor lorry knocked down and injured a pedestrian at the junction of Douglas Street and Wellington Street at 8 p.m. yesterday.

The injured man, Yiu Ping-chuen, aged 35, of 15 Douglas Street, is now receiving treatment in hospital.

CONSPIRACY & CORRUPTION TRIAL

Work Not Always Up To Specifications Says Witness

Mr R. A. Bellamy, clerk of works of War Department, who was supervising the resurfacing of Route TWSK at the end of 1953, testified before Judge K. R. Macfee at the Victoria District Court this morning at the trial of two Army officers and a civilian contractor on charges of conspiracy and corruption.

Mr Bellamy, who supervised the first stage of the work, said that on a few occasions he stopped the work as he found it not up to the specifications of the contract.

The accused are Chau Chung-sung, 38, managing partner of the Shun Hing Construction Co., Major Donald Peachey, 47, and Capt. Harry Curtis, 40, both of the Royal Engineers, attached to the RE Works Services.

They are alleged to have conspired together between November 12, 1953, and August 10, 1954, to cheat and defraud Her Majesty's Government in connection with construction work by the Shun Hing firm.

Chau is additionally charged with three counts of corruption, six of larceny and one of fraudulent conversion, the last count being alternative to the larceny charges. Peachey is charged with two corruption counts, and Curtis with one count.

Mr Desmond Mayne and Mr John Hobley, Crown Counsel, are prosecuting. Mr Patrick Yu is defending Chau, instructed by Mr K. Y. Yung, of Zimmern and Co. Mr John Clifford, instructed by Mr J. C. B. Slack, of Hastings and Co. is defending the two officers.

SUPERVISING WORK

Mr Bellamy testified that he came to Hong Kong in August 1952 and was attached to CRE, New Territories. At that time a certain Major Dix was then Assistant Commanding Officer who was later replaced by Major Peachey as DCRE "West" at the end of 1953. Capt. Curtis, Garrison engineer, was witness of the conspiracy.

Mr Bellamy said at the end of 1953 he had supervised several contracts, one of which was the resurfacing of the Route TWSK by the Shun Hing Construction Co.

Besides this contract, there were three other contracts for the roofing and painting of the temporary married quarters in Sok Kong village and the provision of catchwater drains and a number of other items along the Route TWSK. These contracts were all awarded to the Shun Hing Co., witness said.

The Route was handed over on November 12, 1953, and he went along the Route once or twice a day on whatever transport he could get. The main work at that time started in "A" Section in Tsun Wan area.

STOPPED WORK

On November 12, witness continued, he, Captain Curtis and the contractor's representative drove along slowly on the left hand side of the route looking for curbs from "A" to "C" Section. The contractor's representative was a Mr Peter Chau.

Refreshing his memory from the works diary he had signed, Mr Bellamy said on December 1, he stopped work as it was not up to the specification. The work then was in connection with the concreting of curbs. Two days later, the work was interrupted by bad weather for two hours. On a few other occasions he also stopped the work because it was deficient.

Mr Bellamy said the supervision work was later taken over by Mr R. V. Jefferys, clerks of works of War Department. Hearing is continuing.

Stole Binoculars From Ship

Charged with larceny, Chan Ching-fai, 23, of 332 Battery Street, ground floor, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment by Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning. For breach of a bond, defendant was fined \$250 or six weeks. He was further put under Police supervision for two years.

It was stated in Court that a pair of binoculars was stolen from the ss *Berey Hill* while anchored in Kowloon Bay, on June 28.

Defendant was arrested when he was seen paying the binoculars on Monday afternoon. Chan had six previous convictions, three of them for similar offences.

SHEAFFER'S

ADMIRAL "SNORKEL" PEN

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office. The latest posting times for registered articles are generally two hours earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4

Formosa, 6 p.m.

Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.

Formosa, Canada, 4 p.m.

Malaya, Burma, India, 4 p.m.

Macao, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, JULY 5

Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, 10 a.m.

Thailand, Pakistan, Lebanon, Germany, France and Great Britain, 10 a.m.

Indo-China, 11 a.m.

Japan, 11 a.m.

Philippines, 2 p.m.

Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.

U.S.A., 6 p.m.

By Surface

Korea, 6 a.m.

Thailand, 9 a.m.

China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.

Japan, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 11 a.m.

Japan, Noon.

Macao, 1 p.m.

Philippines, Italy, France (Netherlands, Germany, Paravia direct), 1 p.m.

Indo-China, 2 p.m.

Macao, 6 p.m.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.
6.00 Time Signal and Programme Summary; 6.30, Lucky Dip—Listeners' Requests presented by Markham; 7.00, Your Radio Concert Hall; 7.30, Donald Voorhes and the Orchestra with Jose Kurbi (singer); 7.50, "Time for Jazz" with John Day; 8.00, Weather Report; 8.15, Time Signal and the News; 8.30, An Address on the Occasion of the 10th Anniversary of the Republic of the Philippines by the Vice-President of the Republic, His Excellency Carlos P. Garcia; 8.45, Stephen Foster in Song and Story; 9.00, Robert Merrill (baritone) with chorus and orchestra. Master: Clifton Fadiman; 9.45, Evening Star—Dinah Shore; 10.00, The Bateman's Parade by Donald Hughes, with trade mark belonged to a firm in France. He added the Chung Ar Factory had been exporting the batteries to Vietnam for the past year.

REDIFFUSION

2 p.m. Variety Calls the Tune; 3.00, Wednesday Concerts (All Secret Programme) "Entr'acte and Ballet Music" from "Romeo and Juliet" from "A-Fire-Work" by "Variations on a Theme of Paganini" (For Piano Four Hands); "Symphony No. 8 in B-Minor" (Unfinished); 4.00, Romanes of the World—Lady Hamilton; 4.15, Tea for Two; 4.30, Strictly Instrumental; 5.00, Children's Corner; 5.30, Wednesday Requests—Presented by Betty; 6.00, Birthday Mailbag; 6.30, Fourth of July Show; 7.00, Personality Parade—Johnny Mercer; 7.15, An Address on the Occasion of the 10th Anniversary of the Republic of the Philippines by the Vice President of the Republic, His Excellency Carlos P. Garcia; 7.30, Coke Time; 7.45, "The Final Foe"—The Story of a Master's Courage; 8.00, Weather Report, Announcements and Interlude; 8.15, Guest For Today—Gordon Moore; 8.30, Diamond Music Show; 9.00, Around Hongkong—Rediffusion takes Listeners on a word-picture tour of Cable and Wireless Ltd.; 9.30, Top Hat, White Tie and Tails; 10.00, Take It From Here—Starring Dick Bentley and Jimmy Edwards, with Alma Cogan, Wales, Eaton, and June Whitfield; 10.30, Music from the Champagne Room; 11.00, Jerry's Jumble and Junk; 11.30, Prelude to Midnight; 12.00, Save the Queen; Close Down.

Green Howards Arrive

The 20,000-ton troopship, *Empire Fowey*, arrived from Singapore this morning with 600 men of the famed 1st Battalion The Green Howards, with Lt.-Col. H. A. Styles in command.

The ship was two days behind schedule because she turned back to Singapore to save the life of Bombardier D. Johnson who was taken seriously ill on board.

Blood was flown out to the ship by the RAF, but the authorities decided that the ship should return to Singapore where Johnson was taken immediately to hospital.

The band of the 1st Battalion The King's Own Royal Regiment greeted the Green Howards as they came down the gangway, this morning.

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